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### The Mercury.

HEMERCURY PUBLISHING CO

JOHN P. SANBORN, LEditors,

IST THAMES STREET

NEWPORT, P. )

The Mewpert Mercury was established in June, 1738, and is now in its one based of an entire the Union and with less than the property of the Union and with less than held to dozen exceptions, the oldestan based to the English language. It is a large factor weekly of forly-eight columns filted to the English innguings. It is a large factor weekly of forly-eight columns filted to the English of . Renening so many, house d'other states, the limited dvertising is very valuable lo

### Local Matters.

Charter Changes Approved.

There was a meeting of the Newport Improvement Association on Monday sternoon, called for the purpose of aking action on the report of the comnittee on charter revision. This was sesented to the committee some days telore, and it was deemed desirable to give time for reflection before the members should take any action on the re-

There was a good attendance of memters and much interest was manifested. President John Thompson Spencer preided, and Secretary Max Levy read the records. Mr. Garrettson spoke of the work of the executive committee bring the past year, showing what had been done regarding the city charer, motor boat mufflers, city planning, addumping refuse off Rose Island. When the report of the committee on revision of the city charter was izken up, Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs cation and referred back to the committee with authority to increase the simbership and to secure signers to citions asking for its adoption. notion was adopted after Dr. Jacobs had spoken of the value of the report, and the motion had been seconded by Limiral Chadwick.

Dr. Baldwin reported on the matter flitter on the streets, finding much mem for improvement yet. Resoluons were adopted asking the Mayor, udalso several public organizations to m-operate with the Improvement Assciation to bring about cleaner condi-

The fire department was given cother needless alarm early Friday coming, box 32 being pulled at about The department responded comptly but there was no one at the ox, and the recall was struck immefately. The police set to work on the ratter in earnest; and soon made an arrest of a man who had been seen actzg in a suspicious manner. This was the fourth false alarm in a few days, Gere having been three in one night ≅: week.

Mr. Charles R. Peabody states that te has not purchased an interest in the fore of Mr. James P. Taylor, as was accounced, and expects to continue his expection with the sale of Ford auto-Zibiles. He is in charge of the Newort branch during the summer.

The death of Mrs. Wilson, in connec in with the war in Europe, has brought thout many cancellations of scheduled steats in the summer colony. Mrs. Stayvesant Fish has recalled her invitations and many other functions have teen indefinitely postponed.

The annual show of the Rhode Island Rencel Club was held at the Beach on litraday, with a good attendance. There were dogs of all varieties and breeds and the judges were kept busy Ztl evening in making the awards.

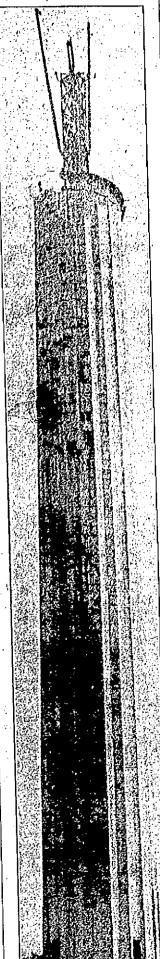
Mr. Charles T. Griffith will start for te South next week to resume his dutes as purser on the P. & O. S. S. His his much improved after his recent Stration at the Newport Hospital.

Rev. George Whitefield Mead and y, of Nutley, N. J., are spending East of August at the cottage of Mr. Henry H. Lawton, Wyn-Wyc Brae, e com

The annual dinner of the Rhode Isand Society, Sons of the Revolution, Til be beld on Perry Day, September probably at the Miantonomi Club.

Camp Thomas, United Spanish War Veterans, mustered in two recruits at Tegular meeting on Thursday even-

Mrs. Mary A. Wardwell of Stam-Conn., is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. Brown, in this city.



The Perry Memorial.

The above cut gives a good picture of the present status of the magnificent monument now being erected on Put-in-Bay Island in the waters of Lake Erie, to the memory of Commodore Perry and the men from Rhode Island who fought the glorious battle of Eric on the tenth of September, 1813. This structure is built of beautiful blue granite from Milford, Mass. It is 300 feet from the base to the cap as shown in the picture. This is to be surmounted by a gigantic bronze tripod thirty-five feet high, now being cast at Gorham's in Providence. This column is 45 feet in diameter at the base, and 35 at the neck or cap as shown in the cut. The walls are six feet thick.

There are four entrances as shown in the cut: On either side of the main entrance are bronze tablets containing the names of the Interstate Board. After entering the monument a descent of three steps brings the visitor into a rotunda, 26 feet 6 inches in diameter. The central object in this rotunda will be a life size bronze statue of Commodere Perry, and around the side will be twelve tablets on which will be carved the names of all the killed and wounded in the battle, taken from the NEWPORT MERCURY of October 6, 1813. The ceiling of the rotunda will take the form of a dome, from the center of

which will hang a most beautiful Italian lighting bowl containing some 100 concealed electric lights. On the floor above the dome will be more tablets containing the names of all the officers and men of Perry's fleet. From this floor an electric elevator will run to the top of the monument where a view of the waters for miles around can be obtained. -

The island on which this monument is erected is on the great highway of Lake travel. It is 20 miles from Sandusky, 65 miles from Cleveland, 40 miles from Toledo, and 60 miles from Detroit. Steamers in to the island from all these places. The monument when completed, with its accessories, will be the finest thing of its kind in all Americar

#### Regatta Cut Short.

The war in Europe had a disastrous effect upon the annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club this week, the fleet being disbanded on Wednesday, after the race for the King's cup had been called off. Inasmuch as there will probably be no race for the America's cup this fall, the yachting season is probably wholly at an

The fleet arrived in Newport harbor on Monday afternoon, racing over from New London. There was an average number of yachts in the fleet, and the harbor presented its usual brilliant appearance in the evening. On the run down from the westward, there was a lively brush between the sloops Vanitie and Resolute, in which the former was the winner by a few seconds actual time, but was beaten by about two minutes corrected time. It was a splendid race, the yachts keeping closely together during the entire run.

After the fleet arrived in the harbor there was a conference of the fleet officers regarding the programme for the remainder of the cruise. It had been the original plan to continue on to Vineyard Haven, but on account of the great war in Europe it was decided to abandon that part, and to carry out the scheduled races off Newport as quickly as possible and disband the fleet. that time Great Britain had not declared war, so it was intended to have the King's Cup races sailed as usual.

On Tuesday the races for the Astor cups were sailed over the Block Island course. In addition to the regular cups for the sloop and schooner classes Mr. Vincent Astor had offered a special cup to be competed for by the Resolute and Vanitie. This made one of the prettiest races yet seen between these two great sloops. The wind was just strong enough to allow them to carry all their sails and they made good time over the course, holding closely together all the way. At times one, would be in the lead and then the other, but the Resolute was the .winner by both clapsed and corrected time, this rane seeming to prove that the Herreshoff yacht is the better boat. It is probable that they will not meet again in a race, as there will probably be no further contest for the privilege of defending the

America's cup. A number of steam yachts followed the racers over the course, but many of the yachtsmen remained ashore where they could be in closer touch with international affairs. The cup for schoolers was won by W. E. Iselin's Enchantress by a substantial margin and that for sloops and yawls by E. T.

Irvin's Pleione. After the yachts returned to the harbor Tuesday night it was learned that Great Britain was involved in the war. Therefore Commodore Pratt gave notice that the race for the King's cup would be called off, but that there would be races on Wednesday for a special cup subscribed by officers of the fleet. However, there were no entries for the special race, and Wednesday noon the fleet was disbanded. Some of the yachts immediately left the harbor to be laid up until next year, but others are still in here and will probably remain through the summer.

The fine estate on Maple avenue "Castlewood," belonging to Mrs. Emile A. Bruguiere, was sold at mortgagee's sale on Monday, after many postponements. Although the sale was first advertised many months ago, it had been adjourned from time to time in the hope that a settlement could be reached and that a sa'e would not be necessary. The sale finally took place, and the property was bought in by the Savings Bank of Newport for \$20,000. The property is of course worth many times this amount, and it is not expected that the Bank will lose anything on the transaction.

Miss Mary H. Patterson, superintendent of the Newport Hospital, has returned from a trip to Europe. She was given leave of absence in the spring in order to regain her health.

The Duchess of Mariborough has returned to "Marble House," having been unable to return to her home in England on account of the suspension of travel during the war.

The War Affects Newcort.

The European War has been the principal topic of conversation in Newport social circles this week. Of course the greatest interest has been felt at the embassies of the two of the warring nations, the Russian and German, Both these embassies have played an important part in Newport affairs during the summers that they have been located here, but the fact that their countries are at war compels them to withdraw from all social activity. Ambassador and hirs. Bahkmeteff have recalled invitations that had been issued for social affairs at the Russian Embassy, and are not accepting invitations to other social functions, Measrs. Boris Yonine and Joseph Loris-Melikoff, secretaries of the Embassy, who havé been very popular in Newport society, are also declining invitations. They have been in New York on important embassy business during the

Of the German Embassy, the Charge d'Affaires, Mr. E. Haniel von Haimhausen has been fully occupied with matters connected with the war. The two attaches Baron Kurt von Lerancz and Baron Hurst you Lersner, are hoping to be able to secure passage to Germany in order that they may join their regiments in active service.

On account of the war, some other invitations to social functions were held up for a time, but it seems likely that the interruption will be but temporary. Mrs. Fish intends to hold her affairs as scheduled, and although events abroad have cast somewhat of a damper upon the summer pleasures there will probably be no real cessation of social activity here:

Many relatives and friends of mem bers of the summer colony are abroad, and there is considerable problem as to how they shall get home. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt have been in Germany, but as they are on their fine yacht North Star they will probably have little difficulty in getting out of the trouble zone. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener have been in Paris, but succeeded in reaching London, and if they find difficulty in getting back from there the Josephine will be sent over to bring them home. Mrs. Willard and her daughters are in the midst of the trouble zone, and Colonel Willard has been making every effort to get in touch with them.

The annual regatta of the New York Yacht Club was considerably curtailed because of the War. The yachts did not proceed to the eastward after reaching Newport, but the programme as arranged for this section was carried out. The race for the America's cup will be called off.

A number of Newporters are abroad for the summer, and are supposed to be in more or less difficulty there. Mrs. William J. Underwood, Miss Kate L. Clarke of the Rogers High School, and others, went to Europe in the early summer, expecting to be back by September. Cards received from them in Newport a few days ago showed that they were then in England but expected to start for Russia almost immediately, Many school teachers and other summer travelers from all parts of Rhode Island are scattered over Europe, and our Congressmen are urging the national government to help them get home,

#### Then and Now

We have before us a tax book of the city of Newport for the year 1841. The total valuation of the town for that year was \$3,403,100. The tax was \$7,-827.13, or 23 cents on a \$100. We have also the tax book for 1863. The total valuation that year was \$11,985,500. The tax was 66 cents on \$100, and the total tax was \$79,104.30. The tax book for 1914, which has just been printed at this office shows a valuation of \$62,390,800, and a tax of \$666,571.82, the rate being \$1.38 on \$100. The rate of texation for 1914 is just six times what it was in 1841. and more than double what it was in 1863. The valuation of the city of Newport is larger than that of any other city or town in the State with the single exception of the city of Providence. That city with nine times the population of Newport has a valuation of only four times greater.

A circular letter printed out of town has just come to hand, bearing the names of a committee of Newporters. There are 39 names on the letterhead. and among these there are only twelve serious errors. Our esteemed friend Mr. Thomas P. Peckham is well hidden under the name of Mr. "James" P. 'Pickham." Mrs. Thomas J. Emery, the donor of the Army & Navy Y. M. C. A., is modestly presented as Mrs. 'James' J. "Emory," and others in the list are "Mrs." Elizabeth H. Swin-burne, Mr. Jeremiah "T." "Green," Mrs. T. Fred "Koull," Mrs. W. "Benton" Greene, Mr. Lorillard "L." Spencer, and Mrs. "Edgerton" L. Winthrop. This is a little worse than even out of town concerns usually perpetrate, although we have seen some other efforts that were fearful and wonderful.

Work in the Philippines.

Bishop Charles H. Brent, whose work among the Moros in the Philippines is so well known to the public, has a host of friends in Newport, many of whom will attend a meeting in the interest of his cause, which has been arranged for on Tuesday at 3:30 in the afternoon, at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs.

The meeting is to be held under the auspices of a Newport Committee of the National Committee on Bishop Brent's work in the Philippines. Rt. Rev. Arthur S. Lloyd D. D., is to preside at the meeting and the remarkable results so far accomplished by Bishop Brent and his co-workers, will be reported.

Hon. Dean C. Worcester, secretary of the Interior of the Philippines, 1901-1913, will describe past and present conditions in the islands, and the significance of Bishop Brent's work to the Nation. Mr. Worcester will illustrate his address with moving pictures taken by himself during his official residence.

Deaconess Virginia C. Young, who has just returned from the Philippines, will tell of the success of the missionary work of Mrs. Lorillard Spencer and herself among the Moros. Mrs. Spencer and Miss Young went to the Philip-pines last fall with Bishop Brent, and from letters received from Bishop Brent and Miss Young, it is known that the work undertaken by Mrs. Spencor is entirely successful, and that she will remain in the Philippines for three months more to complete the missionary task she set out to accomplish.

A chauffeur who had been imblbing too freely was the cause of considerable excitement on Thames street Monday afternoon. He was seen to be driving his car in an erratic manner, and Officer Casey ordered him to take the car to the Police Station. When part way there the machine caught fire, and an alarm was sent in, but be fore the apparatus arrived on the scene the flames had been extinguished by neighbors with hand extinguishers. The car was pushed down to the Police Station by hand and there the owner recovered it when he arrived in the city on a yacht from New London. In the police court the next, marning, the chauffeur was fined heavily.

The work of improving the rails of the Newport & Providence Railway on Broadway goes on steadily. The welding machine builds up the low places at the rail joints, and then the heavy plane smooths it off to a level. Both are operated by electricity taken direct from the trolley wire, and the illumination is very brilliant. The improvement will be much appreciated by residents along the street, the cars have been pounding heavily at the joints for some time.

The representative council committee on fire department matters has received word from the National Board of Fire Underwriters that an expert will be sent here some time this month to look over the situation without cost to the committee. It is the desire of the committee to have an expert examinafion of the water supply, and also to have advice in framing the report.

Marco a Russo's Italian paper the L'Alba, printed in Providence, devotes a large space to Newport. The last issue devotes several columns to the exhibition on the grounds of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, for the benefit of the Newport Historical Society. It pronounces it "Un gran auc-

cesso." There are in this city natives of every nation that is at war in Europe, and these natives naturally sympathize with their native country. England and Germany have the greatest number of natives here. Probably but few from here will return to fight for their native land.

Rev. John A. Jones, pastor of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church of Providence, has accepted the call to the pastorate of the First Baptist John Clarke Memorial Church of this city. He will tegin his pastoral duties here on September 1st.

A man was arrested and fined in Provdence for driving past a street car when at a stand still discharging passengers. Newport needs such a law as Providence has in regard to driving past street cars and the law should be enforced.

One thing this European war will do. It will compet the United States to manufacture all the torpedoes it will need for the navy in this country. It cannot go abroad to buy them. It may increase the work at the Torpedo Station in Newpart.

Mr. J. Irving Shepley submitted to an operation for appendicitis at the Newport Hospital this week, and is now progressing well. The street commissioner is doing a

large amount of work this summer,

much of it cannot be finished till late in

the fall.

Board of Aldermen.

The regular monthly meeting of thaboard of aldermen was held on Tuesday evening, when considerable business Bills were approved was transacted. and ordered paid from the several appropriations as follows:

\$1,519 70

ity naylum	195 70
ira department	874 20
lghways and bridges	7,147.21
ollee department	220 71
oor, auf door relief	520 55
abile parks	861 Ç <u>i</u>
ubile schools	1,745,67
an louis elly offices	811.35
an our city offices aunch and adermen	1,915 (6)
ourts	90 18
lity hall	F6 10-
treet lights	8,225,48
Advertising	U7 \$8
lewport sick	N/7 20
inberculosis relief	100 85
krabulance	67 38
enteteries	8 BO
Slections .	. 10:00
indexing and preserving	
records	70 BO
fourth of July committee	9 03
Fire Department committee New police station	1 74:
Now police station	1 43.
loggerbult school addition	. 1,200 00
Dennis O' Brian estata	2 78
Ong fund	15 00
l'otivo Street fund	68 00.
Recreation continistion	BIR OF
than the second	. #10.98# i1 i

There were communications from the board of firewards, transmitting theresignations of several members of No. 2 company, and making nominations fortheir successors. C. Philip Frank resigned as assistant foreman, Robert M. Pike as engineman, and Simon M. Pikeas fireman. The nominations were Harry B. Oxx as assistant foreman. Thomas E. Kauli as engineman, Henry W. Scoville as fireman, and Matthew J... Palmor, Wanton M. Carlisle, and Richard H. Wheeler, Jr., as hosemen... The resignations were accepted, and thus nominations were confirmed.

Alderman Hughes presented a written report on the complaint of the Masons Union against the contractor for the granolithic sidewalks, showing that: the contractor was rushing the work as hard as possible to please the street commissioner, that he was paying union wages, and that overtime work was paid for at the union scale. The report. was received.

The committee on trimming trees about the street lights reported that it had found a number of places where trees needed trimming; that these places had been reported to the street commissioner, and that he had put an expert at work trimming them so that; no injury would be done to their; strength or beauty. The committee . further reported that the new ornsmental street lights do not give the . standard amount of light and recommended that the matter be taken up . with the Cleveland Vapor Light Company,

Several monthly reports were received, and a number of minor licences. were granted.

At the weekly meeting of the board! on Thursday evening, most of the time was devoted to talking about lights on . Third street. Manager Edward Gosling appeared before the board inrelation to the petition of his company,to erect poles on that street for the arelights ordered by the council. The board wanted the wires buried but no agreement was reached, the matter being laid on the table for a week to permit Mr. Gosling to take up the matter with his company.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills and family have returned from Europe and are at their cottage on the Cliffs.

#### MIDDLETOWN,

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

The combined churches of St. Mary's, Portsmouth, and Holy Cross, Middle-town, held a successful lawn party at Holy Cross Guild House on Wednesday. The decorative work, both on the lawn and in the Guild House was considered to have been more attractive than usual. St. Mary's Church was represented by fine needlework in charge of Mrs. J. Alton Barker and Mrs. Lewis R. Manchester; Holy Cross Church by a table of aprons and domestics conducted by Miss Sarah I. Chase and Mrs. Eunice Chase.

The cake and candy tables were un-

The cake and candy tables were under the direction of Mrs. George W. Thurston, Miss Mary Manchester, and Mrs. John Baxter for the former, and Mrs. Fred A. Coggeshall and her daughter, Miss Katherine Coggeshall for the ter, Miss Katherine Coggeshall for the latter. A supper was served to over 200 people. The floral effect in doors; was unusually pleasing. Mrs. I Lincoln Sherman, as president of St. Mary's Choir Guild, and Mrs. Clarence Thurston, president of Hely Cross Guild, were in charge of the general management. Lodter's orchestra, of Newport, furnished the music.

mished the music.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ruel Cowles, who were married last month, are at Sea Breeze Cottage Paradise avenue for the month of August. Mr. Cowles, the assistant instructor in music at Yale College, was for several years instructor, in music at St. George's School resigning at that institution to continue his musical studies at Paris. He has since been an annual visitor, its Middletown.

Rev. John B. Diman is at Parisville, Maine, for a three week's trip.

Mrs. Eugene Sturtevant has been enones, Lugene Sturtevant has been en-taining this week her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Howard, who motored from their home in Brook-line, Mass.

Mr. George Newton of Brown and Sharpe, Providence, has joined his family who are summering at the Hath-away Cottage near Wyatt Road.

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# The Land of Broken Promises

A Stirring Story of the Mexican Revolution

=By DANE COOLIDGE="THE FIGHTING FOOL," "HIDDEN WATERS,"

"THE TEXICAN," BIG. Illustrations by DON J. LAVIN

CHAPTER XXI.

On the morning after they had baughed at the comic paper and decid-ad that all the world was fair, Hocker enud Amigo were squatting by the fire cand cating a man's sice brouklast.

The creek, swellen by yesterday's torrential rain, had settled to a rivulet. The wind had not risen and the oun was just over the hill when, with a rush and a scramble, Amigo throw down his cup and was off in a final for

A moment later two men rode down the canron, and then two more, and two more. It was a column of mon. all armed with rifles, and they cast envious eyes at Copper Bottom as they halted before the camp. As for Bud, he saluted gravely, for he know them for what they were. These were the lest forces of Der-

chardo Bravo and Balasar, Rojas and the other bandli chiefs, and they instrohed, as he well know, upon For-tuns. They marched quietly, and the great whistle had not blown.

It would make a rich prize, Fortuna, if they could take it by surprised. The ransom for the Spanish haclendades calone would amount to thousands of colors, and the mine owners could enitord to pay anything in order to save whoir works.

A box of dynamite under the glant sconcentrator and the money would be produced at once, and ret the scour-crets balted at a one-man camp to steal a single horse.

A flicker of scorn passed over Hookor's face as the leader came dashing on, but the Texan sreeted him with a - alòw amile.

"Bushos disa, generall" he saki;

"Enough!" observed the "general" harriedly, "but some in the rear are, on foot. As I suppose you are in sym-pathy with our great cause, I will ask you for that horse. Of course, I will give you a receipt."

He tetched out a blank-book as he

apoke and motioned to a ragged bog-gar at his heels. Hud checked the man's rush with a look.

"One momenti" he said, and as the

noldler turned back his general glanced up sharply.

"Only this, Schor General," an-sewered Bud. "You are welcome to anything I have—food, blankets, mon-

"But, sonor!" protested the general, "regarding him with arrogant pig eyes that glinted wickedly, "this poor sol-dier's feet are sore. Surely you would not make him walk. Only hame your price and I will give you a receipt for him, but my man must have the

There was a bause and men began "to dismount and move in closer. At -a word from their commander any one of them would draw and kill him, as Hooker very well knew, but his Love for Copper Bottom made him ob-

"If the man is lame," he said, "I will give him another horse-but he cannot have this sorrel."

. He stepped quickly over to the cor-rel and turned with his back to the sate, while the commander east out orders in Spanish and armed men same ranning.

"Sepor," he said, advancing brusque-By upon the defaut Hooker, "I must drouble you for that platch."

"No, senor!" answered the cowbor, keeping his hand upon his gun, "not to you nor no man—and I'll never give It up to a Mexican!" Carall" exclaimed the officer impa-

"Not only that," rumbled Bul, drawing himself up in his pride, I am a #hat horse I'll kill him!"

His voice trembled with anger, but The hand was steady and the Mexicans alld not deceive themselves.

"Ha, un Tejanol" murmured the Who had started to climb the fonce thought better of it and dropped back to the ground.

Bud know the tate of several men who had proclaimed themselves Ameri icans to the insurrectos-bossifully cong, it was said to be the quickest way there was of drawing a Mexican ballet. But to be a Texan was different-comedow the rest name suffested trouble to their minds and an Alamo fight to the death. Hooker saw That he had made an impression, and

"It you need a horse," he said to
"It you need a horse," he said to no bolddod eno bañ iliw ed bas overra the dat. Then give me your receipt You two handred dollars gold and ? will contribute a saddle."

It was a reasonable concession, under the circumstances, and, best of all, it exted the general's face. The hid-eous frown with which he had regarded the American changed suddenly to a look of pompous pride. He lerked an imperious head at his ragged retainer and drew forth his receipt-book with a flourish.

While he waited for the horse to appear he turned upon his snooping men and drave them to their mounts with curses. Evidently it was no slaceure to command in the army of the liberation, and the velled mutterings of his followers showed that they were little better than tigers in leash.

Mounted upon horses, mules, and sten burnes; aimed with every con- A shrill screech eams from the hill-celvable weapon from a mustet to side, where a serving-woman had

"treason, stratagems and spoils" than the sterner duties of war.

Bud looked them over closely, well entiated to have his back against a wall, and when the low-browed reftainer came hurrying back with the horse he guickly took the worthless receipt and watched them on their way. Then, as the last camp-follower disappeared, he ran for his caddle and rifle and within a minute be was mounted and away.

There were rebels below him-very likely there were more to come-the only safe place for Copper lictions was ever the bills at Fortuna. Without stopping for path or trail, he head-od straight northwest over the ridges. riding as the cowboys do when they rate the range for cattle. Hardly had be topped the first high creet when he came in sight of Amigo, loaded down with his cartridge-belts and car. rying his heavy Mauser.

In a long, shambling trot the Yaqui was dritting along the hillsde with the free grace of a wild creature, and when Hooker pulled down his horse to keep pace with him he laughed and mettoned him on. Taking the lead, he lound on gree heavage and harreness. loved on over hogback and barranea picking out the best trail by instinct and setting such a pace that Bud was hard pressed to keep up with blot. No had beard it said that in the

Yaqui country no white man, no mat-ter how well he was mounted, could outdistance the Indians on foot, and now he know it was true. But why this killing bests on the part of Amila town; why, then, should be run a fast to warn them of the enemy?

They maked on, up one bill and down another, while the insurrector followed the canyon that swung to the south, and finally, in a last scramble, mounted a rook; ridge and looked down upon old Fortuna.

Already the hard-driven poons were out in the fields at work and smoke was rising from the mescal still. Aragon was been, but his labors would be worse than wested if the reddaggers took him prisoner. As Bud breathed his horse he hesitated whether to ride back and warn him or press on and notify Fortuna; but oven for that brief spell the Yaqui could not wait.

"Adles," he said, coming close and holding out his black hand; "I go this way!" And he pointed along the ridge.
"But why!" said Bud, still at a less

to account for his haste. Then, seeing the refleence in the indian's eyes, he thrust out his hand in return. "Adies, Amigo intol" he replied, and

with a quick grip the Yaqui was gone.
With that same deceptive epool he shambled through the bushes, still lugging the heavy rife and making for higher ground. Bud know be had some purpose—he even had a sucaking idea that it was to take pot-shots at Captain del Roy-but six months in Mexico had made him carolose, and he half hoped the Yaqui would win.

The captain had it coming to him for his brutality, but with Aragon it was different-Aragon had a wife and



Speed Was What Was Needed.

and, with the memory of Gracia in his mind. Bud sent his bores plangles down the ridge to warn them before it was too late.

There were some brush feaces to be humped, but Copper Bottom took them figing, and as they cut into the river trail he made the mud-puddles splash. Across the fields to the south Bud could see the reons running for cover —the insurrectos must be in eight be-road the hills.

He was going south, they were mov ing west, but it was are miles north again to the town. Speed was what was needed and Copper Bottom gave his best. They dashed into Fortune like a whirlwind, and Hooker raised his roice in a high yell.
"Insurrected" he shouted. "Ladro

neal Pronto a Fortunal"

There was a rush, a moment's si-lence, and then heads appeared from every window and women ran acreaming with the news. Aragon came rushing from the store and confronted him angrily; then, reading conviction in bis tenes, he called for horses and ran frantically into the house.

standard repeating rides, they were a scampored to view the relier, and, as an hour!"
Extierdemailed army, more it for she related her facer and acresmed, "No, ind

and started up the valley on foot,

Billi the men ran about in the horseben and Aragou adjured his womenfolk in the house. Durning with linpatience, flud spurred his way to the corral where they were fumbling with reats and rigging and dropped a rope on the first horse he saw. Then he snatched a side-saddle from a trembling peon and slapped it on the brule's back. Grabbing up the bridle, he led the horse back to the house and bridled it while he shouled for hante

Btill the women tarried, and the sound of galloping came from the south. Then, as all seemed lost, the Maxicans came bumping out from the stable with the family coach, Aragon and his wife leaped in, and Gracia, neatly attired in a riding-skirt, came tripping down the steps.

Even in such times as these she seemed to realize her first duty to herself, and Hooker had to gate for a moment before he helped her up. Bhe offered her foot and rawited lightly into the saddle; the peach went pounding on ahead; and as the servants sentiered before her she galloyed off at the side of Bud.

Behind them the rumble of distant hoofs rose up like the roaring of wa-ters, and the shricks of deeing women echoed from the roadside, but once eafely in the canyon their lead was never lessened and, with coach horsely mori galdasi sacilitsoc ban galcolla both sides, the whole cavalcade swept into the place while the town of Fur-tions with mad.

Already the great whiatle was blowing housels, its deep reverberations making the air tremble as it with fear, Americana were running back and forth, distributing arms and rushing their women to cover; Don Juan, his chin quivering with excitement, was imploring all comers to be calm; and the Aregona, coming firing up to the door, added the last touch to the pania

They with their eyes had seen the rebels; they were riding in from the south! Other men, equally excited, aware they were coming from the north, and a devotarty body of Bo-norn ulners, armed as it by magic with guns which had long lain hidden, banked themselves about the store and orom ban orom red horomals and more cartridges. Then a rip of gundre school from across the canyon, and the miners made a rush to the attack.

The whistle, which had obscured all tound as a cloud obscures the light, slopped suddenly in its roar, and the crowd at the hotel became calm. The superintendent, a wiry, gray-haired little man, with decision in every movement, came runtiles from his fort-like house on the hill and ordered all the women to take shelter there and take their children with them.

So, while the rides mitted and stray bullets began to knock mud from the walls, they went straggling up the hill, tich and poor, patrician and peon while the air was rent by the walls of the half-indian Mexican women, who held themselves as good as captured by the revoltoses, concerning, whose scruples they entertained no Illusions.

The women of the aristocracy bore themselves with more reserve, as be-fitting their birth and station, and the Americans who gathered about them with their protecting rifles pretended, that all would be well; but in the, minds of every one was that same terror which found expression in the peon wall and, while scattered rebois and newly armed miners exchanged rebels and newly armed miners exchanged rolleys on both sides of the town, the non-combatant Americans sought out every woman and rushed her up to the big house. There, if worst came to worst, they could make a last stand, or save them by a ransom

So, from the old woman who kept the candy stand in the place to the wives of the miners and the cherished womenfolk of the landowners, they were all crowded incide the broad halls of the big house; and seventy odd Americans, armed with company riffes, paced nervously along the bread verandas or punched loopholes in the adobe walls that inclosed the summer garden

Along with the rest went Hooker and Gracia, and, though her mother beckened and her father frowned sternly, the wilful daughter of the Arasons did not offer to leave him as they scampered up the bill. In fact, she rode close beside him, spurring when he spurred and, finally, when the shower of ciray bullets had passed.

abe led on around the house.

"Won't you help me take my horse inside the walls?" she asked. Bud followed after her, circling the fortress whose blank adobe walls gare shelter to the acreaming women, and she smiled upon him with the most ensaging confidence.

"I know you will have to go soon," she said, "and I suppose I've got to be shut in with those creatures, but we must be sure to save our horses. Some bullets might hit them, you know, and then we could not run away!

"You remember your promisel" she reminded, as Dud gased at her in as-tonishment. "Ah, yes, I knew you did -othorwise rou would not have picked such a good horse for me. This roan is my father's best riding horse. You must put yours inside the wall with him, and when the time is right we will get them and ride for the line."

What?' cried Hooker incredulously, "with the country full of rebels? They're liable to take the town in half

mothers hald hold of their little case | ed Gracia with spirit. "You do not understand the spirit of us Bonoraust



Women and Children Took Shelter There.

Can't tou see how the firing bas slackened? The miners have driven your rebels back already, and they will do more—they will follow them up and kill them? Then, when the rebels are in flight and Del Rey and his rurales are away, that will be a good time for us to slip off and make our dash for the line!"

"Nothing doing!" sunounced Hooker, he dismounted at the corral. "You don't have know what you're lalking about! Dut I will leave my borse here," he added; "I sure don't want him to get

"But you promised!" protested Gracla weakly.
"Promised nothing!" retorted flud.

ungraciously. "I promised to take care of you, didn't 11. Well, what's the use of talking, then? You better stay right here, where you're safe. Come on, let's go to the house?"

"Not" cried Gracia, her dark eyes turning misty with imminent tears.
"Oh, Mr. Hooker!" she burst out,
"didn't I keep them all waiting while I
put on this riding skirt! I thought you and come to take me award. What do care to be safet. I want to be freet want to run away—and go across the Ine to dear Phill" she faltered. Then the looked up at him charply and her roles took on an accusing tons.

"Ahal" she said, as if making some expected discovery, "so that is it? I thought perhaps you were atraid!"

thought pernaps you were sured.
"What?" demanded blud, put sudidenly upon the defensive.
"I might have known it," colloquised.
Gracia with conviction. "You are

ealous of dear Phill".
"Who? Mo?" cried Hooker, smiling down at her grimly. "Well, let it so at that" he said, as she regarded him with an arch smile. "I'd cortainly be a fool to take all those chances for nothing. Let him steal his own girl-that's what I say!"

"Now that, Mr. Hooker," burst out Gracia in a passion, "is very unkindand rude! Am I a woman of the town, to be stolen by one man or another?

know what you're talking about, that's all! Wait till the fighting is over-gee! Did you hear that? Come, on, let's get into the house!"

He ducked anddenly as a bullet went spang against the corrugated fron roof above them and, setting her by the hand, he half dragged her through a side door and into the summer garden.

Here a sudden outers of women's voices assailed their ears like a rush of wind and they babeld peon mothers running to and fro with their screaming children clasped to their breasts or dragging at their skirts. A low help-less men were trying to keep them quiet, but as the bullets began to thud against the adobe walls the gardon became a bedlam.

Gracia stood and surveyed the scond for a moment, ignoring the hulking Bud with disdsinful eyes. Then she anatched her hand indignantly away and ran to pick up a child. That was ili, but Hooker knew what she thought of him. He passed through the house, ho-

play to discover where she had gone, but all he heard was her commanding voice as she ellenced the walling wom en, and, feeling somehow very much out of place, he stepped forth into the

After all, for a man of his build, the open was best. Let the whitehanded boys stay with the ladice—they understood their ways.

(To Be Continued.)

Conclusive.
Two Pullman porters representing different rathroads met off doty and progressed from friendly gossip to heatod argument. Their quarrel centered about which one worked for the better road. Their claims, figures and arguments came fast and furious. At last the tall, thin porter settled the dispute with these classic words: "Go on, nig-"No, indeed they will not!" respond labs tota." -Argonaut

THE FIRST TEACUPS,

They Had No Handles, and Baucere

Were Used as Covers. In the middle of the serenteenth centory tea was introduced into angland and with it came the Chinese or "china" teacup. Birangely enough, the men who imported it from the orient did, not themselves understand the method of its use,

The Chinese put a pinch of tea into a large cup without a handle, filled it with boiling water and then inverted a sourcer over the recentacle, within whose rim it closely fitted. The object was partly to retain the heat, but chiefly to prevent the escape of the fragrance of the herb, which the Un-ness found most delicious. The info-sion was permitted to stand for the minutes, when it was decemted into a second cup without a saucer and

dalutily slipped.

John Bull, however, emphatically de-clined to take his ten in Ublines fash-He liked the appearance of the ornamental ware upon his table, but he insisted on placing the cup in the rancer, like a miniature dowerpot, and in course of this England began the

manufacture of cups and saucers, and pictures which have been preserved pictures which have been preserved from the days of the Stuarts show big. daring cops, four inches across the top, with saucers less than three inches in diameter. By degrees was dwindled and the öther expanded, until in the middle of the mineteenth century the opposite extreme was reached, and acceptable are admissible to a manufacture. tashlonable tea services had cups only an inch and a half to diameter, accompanied by fire luch sauvers. The handle of the teacon came from

And namue of the teach came from hediterrament, lands. Originally it was made of thick and stoning earth-enware and applied to heavy lare and lamps. Its decorative possibilities populatized it with Greek and Itoman potters, who extended his use to small amphorse and dagonal but, as the world "amphora" indicates, the handle was double. Single handles crept into use by slow degrees and wers probably apd to drinking cure about the time that coffee came into rogue in courts can Couce chief has regard in south-ern Europe, the beverage being taken almost at the boiling point, so that some device for lifting the cup without burning the dagers was found desirebla-London Tatlen

#### A BRIDE FROM THE TOMB.

Odd Romance of Benedello Marcello, the Venetlan Composer.

Benedello Marcello, one of the most famous Venetian composers, fell in love with a boautiful girl named Leofore with a occurring air masses recommended Paolo for Manfrotti, who unarried Paolo Scranzo, a Venetian noble. She died à short time after ber marriage, a ricthat to the barsh and Jealous treatment of her husband.

of her husband.

Her body was lake out in state in one of the churches, and her lover actually succeeded in steeling the corpse and conveying it to a rulned crypt in one of the islands, and here he sat day and night by his lost love, the first and here he has a day and night by his lost love, the first and here he has a day and here. singing and playing to her, as though by the force of his art be could recall ber to life.

Leonora had a twin sister, Eliade, who was so like her that her closess friends could scarcely distinguish them. One day Ellade heard a singer in a gondoln singing so exquisitely that she traced the gondoln to the deserted is land, and there she learned later the fate of her sister's corpse and the iden-tity of Marcello. Alded by a servant, Ellade substituted herself for her sis ter's body, and when Marcello returned and called Leonora to awake he did not ask in vain, for apparently sho rose alive from the codin. Marcello when he found but the delusion was quite satisfied and married Eliade, but his happiness was short livel, as he died a Years afterward.—London Tele graph.

When an Eskimo Dies. When an Eskimo is dring you will notice the inmates of the house moring everything out of doors; otherwise It would be contaminated by the pres-ence of the dead man and rendered unfit for use. Among some tribes the dying man himself is borne outside. He is never taken out through the entrance tunnel, but always through the smoke hole or back of the house, and the passage is then closed so that his spirit will not find its way back. The Eskimos appear to bare an uncanny presentiment of the approach of that dread spirit who comes to one and all.
When you see them preparing the graveclothes of one of their number who is ill you may know that his end is near. I do not think that they do anything to hasten the end, although they may stab or hang the hopelessly pears to be an instinctive feeling which is common to primitive people and which is often noticed in the lower animals,-Wide World Magazina.

Silver Fox Fur.

The black silver for fur is most val-cable when there is no silver in itwhen it is a pure rich black through-out. A dressed skin of this sort averages 80 by 10 inches and will easily bring \$3,500. A good slivery skin clear and pure in color, with binish underwool, is worth about \$2,000.

Chesp Carpet Cleaners What can I use to clean carpets?" asked a correspondent who signed here self, rather bashfully, "Young Brida." "Have you tried your young hea-band?" replied the answers editor,

Plain Dealer. Gatting it Right.
"He's broke, and the girl he was en-

who lost his position just a few hours after the reply appeared.—Cleveland

gaged to has dropped him,"
"She dropped and broke him, eh?"
"No. She broke and dropped him." Houtton Post.

Mr. Staylate-Is that clock right?

Miss De Pink (wearity)—I think it must need cleaning. It's been two or three hours going that lest hour.—New York Journal.

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### THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STOMACH,

upon Ita Condition Dependa Happliteis or Misery.

ferhaps one of the most frequent complaints of the stomatch is constipution of the bowels, or continuous constructions.

Freness.

When your lood rests so solldly on your stomach that halure refress to temove it, and togully resort
to some dominion physic which, while
affording you some feller, acts so suddealy on the parts affected as to shock
and weaken them:

THE BOWELS, like a balky horse,
you've properly must be coased,
and gradually urged to perform their
shoulous.

The southing settion of these must

gnotions.

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from both serse, who have been comstelly edged by Dr. David Kennedy's
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o. 1.10, 3.25, 5.65, 7.10, 9.25 p.m. 8undays—axes Newport d.N., 7.28, 11, 100 a. m., 3, 43, 5, 35,

3. p. m. Middletown and Portsmooth—5.45, 6.55, 2.10, 09 q. m., 110, 3.04, 5.14, 9.23 p. m. Tiverton—6.5, 6.55, 2.13, 2.10, 13.00 q. m., 1.10, q. 5.16, 7.10, 2.23 p. m. Middleboto—6.15, 6.55, 8.13, 11.00 q. m., 3.03,

n. Hyannis—5.15, 11.00 n. m. 3.03, p. m. Provincetown—5.45, 11.00 n. m., 2.03 p. m, Prymonth—5.15, 11.09 n. m., 3.04 p. m. New Bedfort—5.45, 4.55, 3.16, 9.10, 11.00 n. m., p. 3.03, 5.15, 7.10, -2.5, n. m., 110, 3,03, 5,15, 7,10, 4,25 o. m, Providence (via Fall River)—1,45, 6,56, 8,13, 8,10, 1,,00 o.m., 1,10, 3,69, 5,16, 1,10, 9,23, p. m

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#### THEY WERE WELL MATCHED.

Why the Ramseys Were Like Old Joe

"It seems strange that the Ramseys should have married each other," said Mrs. Pfiman.

"Strange? Not at all, my dear?" replist her busband. "They are well mated—as well mated as old Joe Mur-thison's horses were."

"I don't know anything about Mur-thion's borses," said Mrs. Pilman, "tut I know that Mr. Ramsey is big and handsome and indolent, and Mrs. Ramser is always at work and is thrifty into the bargain."

That bears out what I say, my dear," said her husband. "Let me exeried of my life before I knew you offered a prize at the annual fair the best matched pair of agricul-tural borses. There were some beauits brought to, so that everybody acreed when old Joe Murchison came diring clong a great, handsome, slow Timer little beast that took two

Sees to the big fellow's one.
"That's a facty matched pair?

secretedy shouted. "So they be!" agreed Joe compla-Cantig. 'So they be! The best matched the county! One's willin' to do Il the work an' t'other's willin' be

An Even Break Mrs. Hiram Offen-Your recommen-The Well, many yes weren't recom-Period very highly to me, ayther .-

Caston Transcript. Obildren Org for pletcher's CASTORIA

#### CONFISCATE THE EDITION.

Newspaper' lestes Often Suppressed

Newspaper leates Offen Suppressed , by the Austrian Genera. "By order of the 'tural press court' this issue of your paper to bereby confiscated for printing news which the court considers should do be undepublic." A policedam, with a sword daugling at his side six boditing in his hand should docution will an imposing seal on it, 'edject the monaging dillors' room and delivers the decree. It is the famous Austrian press can

It is the famous Austrian press cento the tailous Austrian press cen-terable and confiscation inschine, call-ed for abort the "confiscation athers-tile," at work. Down below the big presses are thundering along on the last few thousand copies of a bly eif-culation. It is a o'clock in the morteing-too late to "make over" by tear-ing out the offending article or news item, putting streetling else in its place and reprinting the entire edition. From the numerous rooms which make up the editorial sanctum there rolls one "Donnerwelter" and "Yer-dament" after another. The managing editor orders a small sheet, not squeb larger than a bandbill, bastly printed,

larger than a bandlith hastly printed, fint will tell the subscribers why they will not receive their paper that morning, which was a scene which has taken place frequently in Vienness newspaper offices intoly. One afternion receivity the collinas of the evening papers were confiscated. Probably no editors in the world can left as many interesting stories of liews that never resched their tenders as the Vienness.

freached their readers as the Vienness.

From an American viewpoint of a free press the Austrian press laws, press censorship and frondscatten apparatus" is about the most absurd and Apparently it was created intgely for the purpose of keeping the truth from the public.

in Austrin books, pictures, flustrated entalogues, price lists, fundialis, advertising literatures newspapers, periodicals and publications which appear occasionally, signs and algumentes, business in fact, every thing that conveys meaning to the infind by means of type, pictures or symbols is subject to censorship. Until recently even private calling or "visit-ing" cards were subject to censorable. ing cards were subject to tension.

The printer find to lay a proof of a chird before the "press court" before he could deliver the order.

Any district or superior court may

constitute itself a "press court" to pass newspaper in its hirlsdiction.-Vienne Cor. New York Tribune.

Archaisms in the Authorized Version. in the feat mithorized version of 1611, King James' lilble, are a good many archaisms which the printers many archaisms which the printers have since modernized, such as "ought him a hundred panee," "yet" for "fetched," "biles" for "bolls," "fet" for "fetched," "gin" for "grin" in trap, "moe" for "more" and "sil to" should be one word at Judges in, 53, "all to brake his hoad," where, however, the printers have resisted the temptation to substitute "break." In Psalm cx1v. 8, "Great is the Lord and marvelous, worthy to be praised," there should be no comto be praised," there should be no com-ma after "marvelous," which is an ad-verb qualifying "worthy." This cor-rection has been made it recent pray-er books—London Saturdey Review.

Immigrants and Literacy.

Scandinavians fead the world in point of literacy. Among every twenty Geror nearcy, ahong ever fourteen years old is found one illiferate. Of immigrants from other nations it is claimed there is found an illiterate among every twenty-three Dutch, toltty-eight Irish, fifty-two Weish, fifty-nine Bo-hemians, seventy-seven Flanish, 100 English and 143 Scottish, but the proportion among those who come from Scandinavia is one in 250. Among the Lithuanian immigrants and those from southern Italy half of them rend no language.—Argonaut.

One Letter Names.
O is a village of France, in the commune of Mortree, at a distance of fit-teen kilometers from Argentan, itself at a distance of thirty five kilometers from Alencon. This Norman bamlet has at last accounts twenty-three inhabitants and the prood memory of the extinct marquisate of O, which dates back to the crusades. The b marania amerintendentot of Henri Hi, lived a spendthrift at died a pauper. Another instance single letter geography is Y, the arm of the sea which penetrates the Nether-

Robert E. Lee, as captain of engineers, arranged the American batteries when the United States forces landed at Vera Cruz in 1847. Lee's brother, a at Vera Cruz in 1847. Lee's brother, a naval beutenant, serred one of the guns, and here are Lee's first impressions of war, "Whenever I turned my eyes reverted to him, and I stood by his gun whenever I was not wanted elsewhere. Oh, I felt awinity, and amount less what I about have done had at a loss what I should have done had he here cut down before me. He preserved his usual cheerfulness, and I could see his white teeth through all the smoke and din of the fire."-Chicago News.

A picture which attracts everybody's attention at the Tate gallery by its poattion, its size and its striking beauty is that of a ledy riding on a white horse through an archway into a court-rard. She is dressed in a green relvet ration habit of the time of Charles II., with a long red tenther in her gray hat. On her left statide a page in an old gold velvet suit, with a dog by his nide. Tuis picture has a remarkable bistory, as well as numerous titles. The catalogue calls it "Equestrian Por-trait," but it is also known as "Nell Gwynne," the name given it by Milots, and also sometimes as "Diana Vernon." The fact is that Sir Edwin kandseer lett tiits picture unfinished. He painted the horse and its trap-pings, intending it for an equestrian portrait of Queen Victoria, But he died and left the pleture unfulshed, and it was sent to Sir John Millals, who painted life own daughter in this old riding costume, together with the page, the dog oud the background. The picture was begun in 1870 and finished twelve years inter.-London manufith this came and the Citizen,

Rabits of the Guckoo.

It is quite a mistake to suppose that the cockee neglects her egg after she the cucked replacts her egg inter she has deposited it in the nest of another, bird, declared Olivia G. Pike, in a lec-ture at the Camera club. The cucked kept a watchful eye upon her treasure and should any pecifical beful, it she Infa midher egg in mother nest. Mr. Pike saja he believed, aktivagh if was impossible to prove it, that the encked infe its eggs in the nest of a bird of the enine species in that by which it had tasif been readed. This a cickeo reared by a sedge warbler had its egg in tim in a sedge warbler's hest. Bo, wonderful was the spell which the voung catkoo exercised over other birds that he had seen birds other than its foster parents page to their flight its foster parents pause in their inside to feed it, giving it the food which was intended for their own young, and once he saw a young cuckoo fed by birds of fee different species in succession.— London Ruectator.

King Grasshoppete.

The champton accumult is the king grasshopper, which has the ability to jump 100 times its length. It can also sail for 1,000 miles before the wind. These grasshoppers sometimes go to such numbers that they make a cloud 2,000 miles in extent. Its great front lip hides a pair of jaws as effective as a bay chopper, and it has an appetite as voracious as that of a hippopotamus. A young chick fluds likely shet inside the eggshell and inust work its way out alone, but the young grass-hoppers and themselves—the whole nestful—shut in a hardened case in the ground tande by their mother, and it takes a half dozen of them working together to disloge the ild which shuts their th.—National Geographical Society Balletin.

.Judging Distance.

Most people are unaware that the apparent distance of an object depends upon the use of both eyes. This fact, however, can be strikingly shown. Place a pencil so that two or three inches project over the edge of a table. Then stand alongside the table, close one eye and attempt to knock the pencit off by quickly hitting the projecting end with the tip of the forelinger. Al-most invariably the person making the attempt underestimates the distance by an inch or more and, much to his surprise, misses the pencil ento an surprise, masses the pencil efficiely. One eyed people, accustomed to estimating distances with only one eye, of course have no trouble in hitting the pencil at the first trial.—St. Mebules. Nicholas.

Straight Talk a Virtue. Everylody respects the man who take without circumfection and who means what he says, whose tongue is not (wisted and who goes right to the mark, never seeking to mislead or to misrepresent. Straight talk is a vic-tue that is practiced all too little. Imagine what a different world this would be if there were no other kind in business, to domestic affairs, in society, in diplomacy - between employers and workers, politicians and people, government and governed and in the profes-

u. I the business world! How n of many men's occupations rone if there was nover anyperfectly straight talk be men and mani-Christian Her-

Trade Scoret.

"Where do you get the plots for your

"I have never had but one plot," declared the popular author, "and I swiped that from Romeo and Juliet. All you have to do is to change the scenery and the dialect."-Locisville Conrier-Journal.

Insisted on Her Rights.

Lawyer-Fou say gon told the servant to get out of the house the minute you found it was on fire, and she refused to 'go? Mrs. Burns-Yes, she seld she must have a month's notice before she'd leave."-National Food Magazine.

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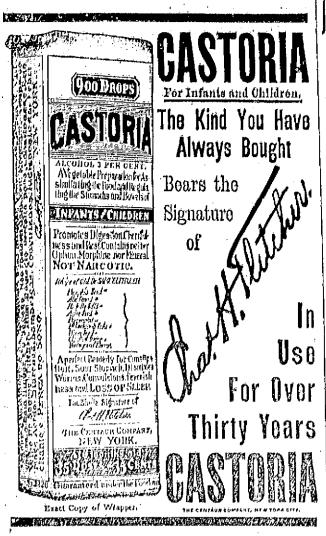
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Comprising the best woods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic Couries, at 10 per cent. He's found in regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our spring and Symmer styles, which we write receive about Feb 25. The symmetric the makemp of our goods to be instructed in xive years; salisfaction.

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NEWPORT, R. L

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r bookiess on winter resolus addisent of trains apply to CHAB. L. LUNGSDORF, M. E. P. A 250 Washington Street, Hoston

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### Diastasic Extract of Malt.

This preparation represents the best and most autitions form of MALP, contribing next persons and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of siconol. It trespecially adapted to promote disconol ordatedy food anverting at the dextrine and glucose, in which form the experimental ordan processing and provided the six of th

dieep. Practions—A wineglassion with early mealand on going to bed, or as may be divised with water and specified of only the lease.

meaning rected by the Physics are tended by the Physics with water and recteded to Phis with water and recteded to Anna Phis Roll of the Phis

#### Price of Coke From June 15, 1908.

Prepared, delivered, 36 bushels

18 bushels, Common, delivered,

\$2.75

36 hushels,"

18 bushels," Price at works,

Prepared, Ita albushel (\$10,for,100 bantel Common, 9t. a Bushel, Biffor ICO Brabel.

Concentration to a fire position of the fire without, aries time to be business and a finite first prompts. ъ.

Chott Thither

### The Mercury.

PUBLISHED BY MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

Office Tetephone

Saturday, August 8, 1914.

Thanks to President Wilson and the Europeon war, there are said to be 75,-000 idle men in the Pittsburgh district

President Wilson will have the sympathy of the entire country in his great affliction. There are no party lines or party animosity in sorrow. Mrs. Wilseen was a most estimable lady, and an ornament to the position she filled, so gracefully as the first lady in the land. Her death is regretted by all.

There is only one thing for the Amer-Ican people to do during these exciting times in Europe and that is to keep cool, There is no need of excitement here. The United States is not to be drawn Into the conflict, and by and by they will be called upon to supply all Europe with food and supplies that cannot be produced there while war is going on.

We devote considerable space in this week's MERCURY to war in Europe, its causes, and progress. In the article on the inside pages entitled "Slay ver-gus the Teuton," we give the cause of the war and on another page we explain the "Triple Alliance" and the "Triple Entente," about which so much has been written, as well as good illustra-Clons of the rulers chiefly concerned in Whis great contest.

In the overwhelming conflict going on in Europe the little brush down in Mexico is forgotten. But President Wilson's pets are still at it down there. He has got rid of Iluerta and now his two choice bandits threaten one another. Charging that Carranza is falso be-cause constitutionalist chief repudinted agreement his delegates signed. Villa mow threatens accession and recruits army of 60,000. Wilson has coddled a nice lot of Wasps in our so-called south-

It is passing strange how the New Jersey Schoolmaster from Virginia knows so much better what the business men of the country want than they know themselves. Delegation after delegation of the country's best and most successful business men from all parts of the North have called on President Wilson and plead with him to let up for a time on hostile legislation sand give husiness a chance to recuper-sate. But no. He tells them all they do not know what is good for them: That lihia anti-trust, anti-business measures are just what they need and that he will put all his pet measures through Congress regardless of any puny opposition the business of the country can make. The impudence of the man and his monumental ignorance of what the country really needs are beyond measure. Let us hope the country will surwive three years more of this.

The great surprise of the European war is the brilliant stand that has been ominde by the Belgians to prevent the German advance across their country on their way to France. The Belgians have no love for war and are not classed cas a military power, but the people have responded loyally to the call to defend their homes. Of course it is out of the question to imagine that Germany cannot force the Belgian forts, but if the defenders can hold the invad-Ing army in check until the French forces come to their assistance, they will accomplish a deed that will ring whown the ages. But it is one of the fronles of war that Belgium should be called upon to bear the brunt of the flighting against Germany, that she should have her country ravaged, and that she should suffer terrible loss of life, all of which must inevitably happen, because Austria seeks to punish a Servian assassin of a Grand Duke, -Such is war.

War in Europe is on, and no one can foresee the result. The oatensible cause of the war was, the assassination, an Servia, of Crown Prince Ferdinand of Austria, bringing into the line of succession to the near-departing Francis Joseph a weak man believed to be under Russian influence. But the real cause behind it is the Teuton Vs. the Slay; the Teuton as represented by the dual monarchy Austria-Hungary and by Germany and the Slav as represented by :little Servia and by the powerful Russaia. It required but a small firebrand to start a conflagration that is now likely to engulf all Europe. Russia has been preparing for this for many years. Germany too was only too ready to take a hand. She did not propose to let Russia get ahead of her. This preparedness for war on the part of these great powers resembles a powder magazine with the fuse set and a small boy carelessly swinging a torch. While Austria appears on the surface to be the aggressor in this conflict the real thre-brand that has set all Europe into a conflagration is Germany. Kaiser insolently demanded that Russia and France should keep peace while he himself was rapidly preparing for war. In fact it would seem to the outside world that he spurred on Austria to attack little Servia that he himself might have a pretext to fling his Eat into the firey ring. Kaiser William Tike the illustrious Colonel of this country is siways speiling for a fight, and it looks now as though he would have all be wants before he gets through.

#### ll is a Shame.

Ninety-two per cent, of all our over-seas commerce—93 per cent, of our vast commerce with Europa, says the licu-tion Herald—is carried in foreign ships under foreign stage. This is one black, sinister fack that stares the American people in the face out of the European war cloud. These foreign ships are all a part of the potential war force of their several nations. Their others and men are the "first line" of their naval reserve. When Great Britain in her late conflict with the Boers nceded a transport and supply fleet, Boston and New York were stripped of many of their best liners, and ocean rates advanced from 100 to 300 per

cent.

But the Boor war was a mere wayside aktirnish compared with a general
European conflict. That South African
affair harassed our overseas trade; a
European war would destroy it. Of
the many hundreds of steamers now
crossing the North Atlantic, only alx
are American steamers, all belonging
to the one concern to which a subsidy is
given by our Government.
Nine-tenths of the shipping upon
which the life of our foreign commerce
depends fly the colors of Great Britain,
Germany, France, Italy, Austria, hussia or Japan—the very nations drawn
into the vortex of a great and widening
combat. War will bring every one of
their ships hurrying home, requisitioned
for the national service, while commerce destroyers are let loose on every
ses.

There is only one way in which the

There is only one way in which the United States can save itself from the effacement of its overseas commerce in a widespread European war, and that is by having its own ships, its own shipsards, its own officers and crew beforeband

Admitting all this our New England people and papers are partly to blame. All foreign shipping is subsidized by the country to which it belongs. Yet every effort that has been put forth by our New England Congressmen to aid in putting our flag on the seas by means of a small bounty has met the determined opposition of papers like the Providence Journal, the Springfield Republican and others that should have known batter.

Newport's Proposed Charter,

(From the Boston Transcript.)

Fresh experiments in municipal government are always interesting and the plan upon which the Improvement Association of Newport, R. I., is now working has some features that are quite original, especially for this country. Charter-making has been a favorite occupation of Newport's leading citizens.

try. Charter-making has been a favorite occupation of Newport's leading citizens.

The present one is not very old. It provided for a Representative Council of two hundred members, to come as near a town meeting as might be with municipal machinery. The proposed new charter would cut down that number to forty-five and abolish the Aklermen, who are now an adjunct of the council. Really there would be two Mayors, one who would hold himself in readiness, like the Lord Mayor of London, to represent the dignity of the city in social movements and on special occasions; the other to be the head of the "Board of Managors," with a salary of ten thousand dollars a year, and the practical executive, with heads of departments under him.

If the purposa of those engaged in formulating this elaborate and somewhat expensive system is attained only administrative experts need apply. Newport has many attractions, but nothing else so much out of the ordinary to invite public attention as the operation of such a charter would be.

"The New Freedom."

Under the beneficent sway of President Wilson's "New Freedom," Louisiana Democrats have had their splendid sugar industry ruined, have failed to get one of the Federal Reserve banks to care for their great and growing Gulf region trade and have had their assay office taken away from them. There appears now to be nothing left for New Orleans and its neighbors but to petition a Democratic President for the return of the benevolent despotism of Ben Butler to make their cup of joy

essential power is the money needed to make war. The way to stop the threatened wholesale butchery of humans is for the world's bankers to combine and agree not to advance the people's money, of which they are the trustees, to these plumed emperors on horseback or their generals or soldier followers." Good advice. If it were followed war would soon cease for lack of the sinews-

Ships under the American flag in the Atlantic ocean and suitable for service to Europe are as follows: International Mercantile Marine-Red Star line, 2; American line, 4: New York & Porto Rico Steamship Co., 11; Panama Railway Co. (owned by the United States government), 6; New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Co., 10. Total, 33. A beggarly showing,

It is estimated that there are now 20,000 Americans bottled up in Paris. Lack of funds has occasioned some distress, but has been relieved by a strong relief committee of wealthy members of the American Chamber of Commerce, Our government is taking active measures to get all her people home.

Why, oh why, is our navy still kept in the muddy tropical harbor of Vera Cruz? It would seem that it might better be employed along our Atlantic Coast looking out for returning U. S. refugees. But the ways of this administration are past finding out.

Fully 70,000,000 bushels of present wheat crop have been engaged for export. England alone has contracted to take 7,000,000 bushels a week. And the shame of it is the United States have no vessels in which to carry it. When will our law makers learn wisdom?

#### MUDLINOWN

(Fielm bor jegothe Corrett enden ..

The tite of haptism was administrated on Scholar morning last to one adult and two children at a special softice presenting the usual morning prayor at St. (blumba's Chapel, Rev. Institutional volleting. The present was lev. Arthur Rogers D. D., of St. Marks Church Evenston, III. There was a releptation of the Holy Eucharlas Rev. Art. Rivsych being assisted by Rev. John R. Plinan.

Dustrief Companion was chapment.

Quarterly Commenter was observed at the Methodist Endeconal Church at the Four Corners on Sonday afternoon. In the evening Mr. Wolls logan the first of the August sories of talks upon "Happiness." There was special muste at each service. On Thesilay the parish plente of this church was held at lightsham-in-the Woods. There was an excellent attendance in spite of threatening weather. Lunchoon was served. excellent attendance in spite of threat-ening weather. Luncheon was served at noon and the afternoon was filled with an entertaining program of sports including a novel variety of races, and ending with a base-ball game, all of which were conducted by Roy. Mr. Wellsand Mr. Fred P. Webber. Late in the afternoon ice cream and cake were served also the two watermelons presented Mr. Frank T. Peckham and hisson, Mr. Harold Peckham the captains of the baseball teams.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessa Le Valley have been entertaining, for the past three weeks, their aunt, Mrs. Emily. Shea, and her grandson, Kennath Shea of Frovidence.

Providence.

The suction sale of horses, cows, harnesses, and wagons of the late Milton Edwin Van Alstyne, which was held at the home of his mother. Mrs. Benjamin T. Anthony &l Beach Road last week was well attended and the prices ranged well.

#### PORTSMOUTH.

From our Regular Correspondent Mr. Ellery G. Sherman, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Atwell Tucker, on Sunday, after an illness of about a month. He leaves a son Albert E. Sherman, and a daughter, Mrs. Gordon MacDonald, besides his wife. The funeral was held. Wednesday afternoon at the home of his daughter and was private,

Mrs. William F. Brayton entertained on Saturday in honor of her birthday, Mrs. Fannie T. Anthony, Mrs. Mary E. Tallman, Mrs. William B. Clarke and Miss Kate L. Durfee.

Mrs. Howard Pierce, of Tiverton, has been guest of Mrs. Frederick A. Law-

Mrs. Vincent Coggeshall, of Provi-dence, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall.

The last meeting of the Portsmouth Camp Meeting was held at the Camp Grounds Monday morning. There was a large congregation present at each service on Sunday, and the committee reports a successful year. Rev. Mr. Norbury led the singing and Rev. W. E. Shephard, of Pasadena, Cal., preached Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wyait have had as guests the latter's sister, Miss Annie Hogen and Mrs. Charles Mil-bourne of Newport.

Mrs. Minol A. Steele has had as guests Mr. Frank Dunn, Mrs. Arthur I. Little and two daughters Myrta and Edith of Hampstead, N. H. She is now entertaining her sister, Mrs. Myra Ranlett and son Lloyd of Haverhill.

Mrs. Eliza Eager of Providence is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Perry G. Ran-

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Whitters and sons Maxwell and Linton of Taun-ton are at Mrs. L. A. Popple's, Bristol Ferry.

Mrs. D. S. Whittemore, regent of the Brockton Chapter, D. A. R., will be the guest of the Colonel William Barton Chapter at the next meeting.

Mrs. Luther P. Chase and son Reginald are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. John F. Chase.

Mrs. Annie White and Mrs. Fred Clemmence of Providence are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Manchester.

Mrs. Gideon W. Almy gave a party recently in honor of the hith birthday of her son Warren. It was also the birthday of Miss Clara Murphy, who was a guest. Cames were played on the lawn, and supper was served in the dining-room. About 40 guests were present.

A party of young ladie's are camping at White Cap Cottage.

Mr. Edward R. Thurston has pur-chased a seven passenger Studebaker automobile.

Henry Clews, says: "Crowned heads
Henry Clews, says: "Crowned heads worth who have been visiting their grand-parents, Rev. and Mrs. John Wadsworth baye returned to their home in Winthrop, Maine,

Mr. Joseph Cote of Pottersville and a party of children met with a painful ac-cident at the head of Park avenue. The cident at the head of Park avenue. The machine was coming from Newport, and did not take the curve in the road, but ran against a tree and a stone wall. Mr. Cote was quite badly hurt, being badly cut about the face, his wrist and one side were also hurt. Dr. Stors was called and gave the wounds a temporary dressing to allow Mr. Cote to return to his home.

Miss Carolyn D. Anthony, who for a year and a half has been soprano solo-ist at the United Congregational Church of Nawport, has accepted a similar position at the First Congregational Church of Fall River, Miss Anthony was selected from a list of more than twenty applicants. She will begin her duties there in October.

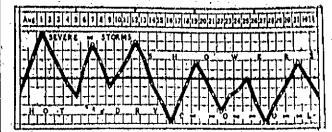
Rev. Frederick W. Goodman and Mr. Howard Caldwell, who have been visit-ing in North Woodstock, N. H., have returned to St. Mary's rectory.

Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Schurman, who have been attending the Camp Meeting are now the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William T. H. Sowle.

Rev. Anson B. Howard, rector of St. Paul's Church, tendered his resignation at the close of his sermon Sunday morning. He has accepted a call to go to St. Michael's Church, Bristol. He came here from Providence about three years ago to succeed Rev. J. Sturgis Pearce, who retired on account of poor health, after having served the church as rector for forty veers. tor for forty years.

Three Pinkerton detectives with Sergeant Luther P. Chase made a raid on a hobo camp and captured one of the three men who are supposed to have been staying there. The camp was at the lower end of the island, in the rear of the Hummock. The three men are said to have been in several hold-up cases between Boston and Newport. The three detectives have been staying at the Hummock and have been watch-

#### -WEATHER BULLBIIN.



August rainfall will be very much like that of June, less than normal south of, and greater than usual north of latitude 40. Unusually warm August 1 to 14 and cooler than usual 15 to 20. Very little rain south of latitude 40 first half of month but some showers last half Severe storms first half of month, Important weather events are expected near August 2 and 0. Froat in Spring Wheat Sections near August 16.

Treble live represents normal temperatures. Where the temperature inc goes above this normal line indicates warmer and where it goes below indicates cooler than usual. Temperature line dates are for Meridian 90. Count one tu three days earlier for west of that line and as much later for east of II in propor-

Copyrighted 1914, by W. T. Foster. Washington; D. C. Aug. 6, 1914,

Copyrighted Wil, by W. F. Footer.

Washington: D. O. Aug. 6, 1914.
Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent Aug. 19 to 14, warm wave 5-to 13, cool wave 12 to 16. This will bring the last of the hot waves of August and -it will also bring hopes for relief to the drouth sections. But no general relief is expected from it. Scattered thougher showers will cause rains of small extent but the drouth, in a general way; with continue south of latitude 40 while-more rain than is needed will continue north of that line.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Aug. 16, cross Pacific slope by close of 17, great central valleys 18 to 20, eastern sections 21. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about Aug. 19, great central valleys 2, eastern sections 20. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about Aug. 19, great central valleys 2, eastern sections 20.

Preceding this disturbance will come a great drop in temperatures that will affect most of the continent, the warm wave following will be moderate and the cool wave to follow will go to lower degrees than usual. No great storms are expected. Rains will continue to damage cotton.

On August 9 the earth will pass between Jupiter and the Sun and as there is surely an electro-magnetic line connecting those two bodies that line will disturb the earth when the latter passes through it. On some part of the earth that event will surely cause notable disturbances in the nature of electrical storms and our readers shoulding for these men. The other two men were not at the came when the action was at the came when the action were not at the came when the action was at the came when the action were not at the came when the action was at the came was and a cornecting those two bodies that line will disturb the earth when the latter passes through it. On some part of the earth when the latter passes through its out of the continuent of the carth when the action were not at the came when the action were not at the came was not at the came was not at the came were n

ing for these men. The other two men were not at the camp when the raid was made. The detectives however are still on the watch for them. The man who was captured was taken to Newport and locked up.

Mrs. Frank Tallman entertained the Epworth League of the Methodist Epis-copal Church at her home, Cosy Corner, on Sunday.

Mrs. Earl H. Peckham and her two sons of Providence, have been guests of Mrs. Jennie Wyatt.

Miss Frances Moyce, of Worcester, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. Woodman Chase, The President has issued an order prohibiting all government officials in sub-

ordinate and semi-subordinate positions from giving information respecting the government's activities in connection with the European war situation, and even from expressing opinions which might be interpreted as coming from an official.

The New York progressives held a stormy meeting on Wednesday. They declined to endorse Hinman for governor notwithstanding Roosevelt's plea for him. Sulzer had many shouters in the meeting.

It is claimed in many quarters that Germany is ruled at present by a crazy monarch. It is certain that he has plunged all Europe into a war. What the result will be no man can foretell.

Americans in London have purchased the steamer Viking, \$500 tons, with cabin accommodations for 400, to take them back to New York,

The number of Americans man in Switzerland is estimated at 10,000, and all over Europe at over 100,000.

### WILSON MAKES A PEACE MOVE

President Seeks to End War by Offer of Mediation

### WARRING KATIONS NOTIFIED Present Military Status of Those En-

gaged in Hostifities Reed Not Be Changed, Thus Giving Rise to Hope That Tender of Good Offices Will Be Accepted Before Long

The United States stands ready to ect in the interests of European peace. The president sent the following cablegram to the Emperor of Germany, Czar of Russia, Emperor of Austria, president of France and King of England: "As official head of one of the

powers signatory to The Hagus con-vention, I feel it to be my privilege and my duty under article three of that convention to say to you in a spirit of most earnest friendship that I should welcome an opportunity to act in the interest of European peace, either now or any other time that might be thought more suitable as an cocasion to serve you and all concerned in a way that would afford me lasting cause for gratitude and hap-piness."

tion to the distance from that line which runs north and south through Ht. Louis

watch the news columns for accounts of such events.

Wheat towing continues to be the important feature of Agriculture, Winter wheat is sown during the Winter months in the southern states and of course they will walt till after September in order to sow in moist soil. There will be an abundance of moisture later on in the southern states. In the mid-latitude states the Winter wheat is sown in September or last of August, It will be best to wait, till middle of September this year. In some parts of the middle West very late sowing will be best because of dry weather till in September.

the middle West very late sowing will be best because of dry weather till in September.

A successful wheat crop depends so much on the nature of the soil of each locality that we can not give advice in a general letter but personal inquiries from individual farmers who are subscribers to the papers in which our work is published will always receiv attention. It is believed that millions of dollars may be saved by knowing what and when to plant and sow.

The European war seares upset our market calculations but with war prices out of the way we are still of opinion that this is not the time to sell grain or cotton. The crops are not yet made and our advice for this year has been to sell nothing till the crops complete their growth.

The Spring wheat country will freeze wet and that will be very encouraging for the next year's crop. Half the battle is won for the next crep when the soil is full of moisture at the Fall freezing.

Representative Harrison, of Misslasippi, has introduced a bill in Congress to exclude from re-admission into the United States all aliens who leave to engage in a foreign war. We see no reason why an alien, or citizen for that matter, has not the right to go to a foreign country if he can get there and come back when he can, if he behaves himself.

The great powder manufacturers say: 'A general European war cannot Inst over six months because the world's manufactories will be unable to minke smokeless powder fast, enough to meet the demand."

WEEKLY ALMANAC, AUGUST 1914

STANDARD TIME

Sun Sun Moon High Water rises sets sets Morn Eve

Full Moon Aug, 5 7.4 m., Evening Moon's Inst gr. Aug, 18 7.5 m. Evening Kew Moon Aug, 21 7.7 m. Moreling Moon's 1st gr. Aug, 31 1.5 m. Evening

### Marriages.

At Wickford, 5th Inst., Crawford Peckham, Hart to Katherine Ellsworth Milchell.

### Deaths.

In this city, ist inst., Mary Frances Perry. In this city, 2d inst., John Walsh. Soddenly in this city, 2d inst., Thomas P. Saddenly in this city, 2d fact., Thomas P. Carroll, ageld Syears,
Suddenly in this city, 2d Inst., Therest Household for York.
In this city, 4th Inst., theorys W. Hammond, in his 65th year,
In this city, 4th Inst., Benjamin S. Peabody, in his 62th year,
In this city, 4th Inst., Entity Margaret,
Anaphre of Michael Vaughn.
In Provisionoth, 2d Inst., Eliery U. Sheringa.
In Provisionoth, 2d Inst., Eliery U. Sheringa.
In Provisionoth, 2d Inst., Eliery U. Sheringa.
In Provisionoth History, 1 her Noth year.

HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS

Persons living in other States, norsy from Newport and wishing information for them selves or friends regarding tenemants, houses farnished and unfurnished, and farms or sites (for briding, can ascertsia what they want by writing to

#### A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGEST,

133 Bellevus Avenue, | hewport, B. L.

.iMr. Taylor's Agency was established in 18:1 He is a Commissioner of Deeds for the principal States and Notary Public. Has a Branch Office open all summer to

Jamestown, for Sommer Villas and Country



### RICH SEA PRIZE SAFE IN PORT

### The Decille Very Narrowly Escopos French Warships

The Computer of the Computer o

#### THIRTY-BIGHT DEAD

Bodien of Victims of Missouri Rate-road Wreek Bailly Burned

. About half of the charted bontes out of the thirty-elable recovered from wrockage of a head on collision of a Kacasa City Bouthern our and a south-bound pictor traction car of the Missouri and North Arkhusas railway near Necestre, Mo., have been identitted,

Twenty-five were injured, several of whom may die. The wreckese of the motor car caught fire from the exploding gasolene tank and the victime pinioned in the debrie were

#### M PEACEFUL OCCUPATION

Vanguard of Rebel Army Has Already Reached Mexico City

Jone Castellott, representing the Carbajal government at Washington, advised Secretary of Siste Bryan that the peaceful occupation of Mexico City is now in progress and that the vanguard of the constitutionalist army is in the Mexican capital,
He stated that General Villa has re-

newed his pledges of unswerving ndelity to the Carranza government and said the question of the catablishment of a republic in the north under Villa's direction was merely flo-

Libel Sult For \$100,000

W. B. Torrey of Norwell, a Boston lawyer, brought suit against Albert A. Hastings of Soltunte, in an action of tort, in the sum of \$100,000 for alteged slander and defamation of char-

Record Sentance For Kidnapping A sentence of twenty-nva years. the longest on record at New York for the crime, was imposed upon Beneditto Randiffo, found guilty of kidnapping a 5-year-old boy.

#### NEW ENGLAND GLEANINGS

Theodoro Daiglo, aged 10, was run over and beheaded by an electric car at Central Falls, R. I. He alighted from a wagon and walked directly to

from of the car.

James O'Mulley, 12, was drowned while swimming at Winchester, Mass.

Fire destroyed the residence and

buildings of Judge Aaron B. Cole at Ellot, Me. Mrs. Frank Rowell of Brookline, Mass., celebrated her 103d birthday

with a reception. The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' association decided not to take part collectively in any concerted plan

of curtailment. The Blickensderfer Typewriter company of Stamford, Conn., an-nounced a shuldown, due to extinc-tion of the company's foreign mar-

Roy, Charles H. Daniels, for afteen years secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, died at his home at Wellesley. Alass.

Walter Marsden of Milford, Mass., 24, died from a fractured skull, received when his motorcycle skidded and dashed him against a tree. Beverly, Mass., is to have a city planning commission, the aldermen

having adopted the act which provides for such a commission. Samuel Fisher, 10, a deaf mute, drowned at Worcester, Mass., while his mother stood helpless on the

William Blanchette committed sulcide at Mariboro, Mass., by hang-log. His wife and children left him a few days ago and it is thought be was despondent,

### FINANCES ARE FIRM

No Uncertainty as to Conditions in the United States

The American Seancial world bas calmiy settled down ready to, meet any crisis that may arise. Possibly never in the history of the United bisies have so many and such raries measures been put into force in 50

thort a tima. d collegie talonant and times a sk regarded as easy and sound. Banks of all large rittes through the counfir are landing eleating house certifi-

Maky militons of dollars of exec FEACH FORFIGER, provided for by the Altrich-Viceband law, have been selficed in New York and other ficancial feolises, travings banks and private reaching facilitations in many stude have to effect the slaty days Ailia.

The endemone buttow of gold to Friede to nothered to have been stocked and the date for resumme business still is accer-

## WITH FAMILY AT HER BEDSIDE

### President Wilson's Wile Passes Away While Unconscious

### HAD SUFFERED MANY MONTHS

tait Benseleus Words Ars Prayer to poster la Promine la dara Per Het Ituabands Had Ever Haan Beloved Helpmate of Planificate, Who le-Completely Unitered by 4006k

Computely Unitaried by 900000 Birs, Which in the greatest of the United Stetes, died at the White House after a brave grown of the Computer and the Grand of the White House against Highly no property of the Shock and his gind was martifability. He had a posted binnell to bis daughters. The and came when the Atlant his shock and he was upconstituted by the Shock and he was upconstituted. Her shock the Atlant his shortly before the colors in the Shisa shortly before the close the clo

g tip for the worse shortly reform to clock in the stationer, and from then on she graw statistic weeker. Knoeling at the haddle at the and were the president and their three aughters. Dr. Grayen and a nurse were in the room, and fout outside the door were the they worker the consider Mandon and Francia it. Hayre, Mr. Wilson's sone follow, and Mr. Tonbully, his secretary. tary, lioth bounds of conscess adjourned

men Mra. Wilsol's death was en-goinced, and for a bilet time the wheels of the government practically supped, while averyone peld respect

topped, while averyone paid respect to the loss of the president.
The beginning of the end came as to o'clock in the morning, when Dr. Datis of Philadelphia, who had seen called in for consultation, resized, that the time for hope had respect, lie took the president into reaxed. He took the president into and there, in a broken voice, told tim the fruth, Mr. Wilson's face timehed, but he hore the shock well, lie was informed that the end was only a question of hours.



MRS, WOODROW WILSON

From that time on the president and his daughters remained constantly at Mrs. Wilson's tedside. The president held his wife's hand, and the three daughters were grouped nearby. Until the became uncon-scious Mrs. Wilson frequently nodded to vie or the other and smilled cheer-

During the day Mrs. Wilson spoke to Lr. Grayson about the president, Whose health she thought more about that she did of her own.

"Fromise me," she whispered (zint-ly, 'that if I go, you will take good were her last conscious words.

L was the same touch of Verotion which she had so many times repeatat-her constant anxiety having been that the president might not worry anom her or he disturbed in his oftroise castes.

Em. Wilson was Miss Ellen L. ATREL, danghter of a Presbyterian clerayman, and was been at Savan-Dat. Gr. She was a stolest at the York Art leasus when the met Mr. Wilson, who was then taking a committante course at lobus Hop-the mirerally. The president and Wilson ware married June 24.

Her rocial obligations forced her to olitims for societies and in some time and literary recreatives after she be-Came mistrata el the White Blazie. gur ein ale guit jagt of fan jang, ans tettal beip, includien perponen in detimer en ber time whenever a good citic might by surrous.

the except of her hubbal, he has conserved the except of her hubbal, he has conserved with conserved states and the expectation of the management of the hubbald. The conserved his sand her bald her conserved his sand her conserved his sand her conserved his conserved lim. When took in istice tressess tion disposate and adjoin. Her tion disposate on political admira and broad steem of advocational disations had been a discover of graticions tim u tim ter preier.

Mar Matta American Rose Reside Titt the development of his between LEGIE CHANGE ROLFS HOTA IN PRINCE THE best of faints that he doesn't the grands for the second of the second seco

# WAR SITUATION

People Urged to Conserve Food Supply by Using Soran Dishes.

W1711 mulual declarations of war by Germany and England eight nations, four nawere plunged into what promises to be the greatest armed conflict to his-tory. Events are crowding test one liten the other as the European trou-ble, which had its inception in the clash between Austria and Servia, has jessived itself into a giganite struggle between the dual alliance, Austria-Hungary and Gormany, on the one hand, and the triple entente and its allies, Russia, France, Rugiand, Belgi-um, Servia and Montenegro, on the

Hnge War Chests, Measures have been instituted to England, France and Germany for the financial support of their war operations, fine Diffish parliament voted a war appropriation of \$525,000,000. In Germany a bill was introduced to appropriate \$1,200,000,000. The French parliament authorised the Bank of

WORSE DAILY: FEAR OF FAMINE

Bold Shipped For Relief of Americans-Our Neutrality Proclamation.

Need You." The advertisement said that the empire was on the brink of the greatest war in the history of the world, and appealed to all unmarried men between the ages of eighteen and thirty years to join the army immediately.

\*\*\*\*\*

Another Gold Ship Sails.

Impressed with the seriousness of the situation of Americans in Europe the administration in Washington has entered upon the consideration of large scale measures for their relief. This assistance includes not only money, but ships to aid these Americans. The money has been dispatched in the form of gold coin, and the fast scout cruiser Tennessee was chosen to carry the pre-cious cargo, amounting to \$5,000,000.

This money is sent to be utilized in supplying gold currency to the clients of a number of large concerns.

The president asked congress

place at his disposal at once the sum of \$2,600,000, to the used in the aid of Americans in Europe. The special message making this request followed

Liege and Namur are not directly connected by mil. Indeed, nearly all the lines in these parts run sast and west across the frontiers. Connection between the fortresses would, how-ever, be easy to the Belgians, using inner lines of railroad. Thirty miles up the Meuse is Namur.

The town, which has \$4,000 inhabitants, lies on the north side of the Meuse in an obtuse angle formed by the junction of the Meuse and the Sambra. Namur has been berieged many times. The present defenses are made up of a chain of nine detached forts three or four miles outside of the

Namur is one of the principal sta-Natur is one of the principal sta-tions on the direct railway line from lirussels to Luxemburg. There is also a line north to Tiriemont, another up the Meuse, which here flows from the south, and another west to Charleroi, Mons and eventually to Paris.

The Wilson Proclamation.

The proclamation signed by President Wilson declares neutrality with respect to Austria, Bervia, Germany, Russia, France and England, where, it states, "a state of war unhappily ex-lets," and announces that these acts are forbidden;

"First.—Accepting and exercising a commission to serve either of the said

balligerents by land or by sea against the other belligerents.

"Becond.—Enlisting or entering into the service of either of the said bel-ligerents as a soldler or as a marine or seamen on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque or privateer.

"Tided.-Hiring or retaining another



This map shows the whole of the German empire and border districts of the adjoining countries, where military operations have already taken place. Markers point out where the German troops have invaded France by way of Luxemburg and Belgium; where they have entered Russian territory, attacking several of the border towns, and where the German warships opened hostilities in the Baltic, shelling and partly destroying the coast town of Libsu.

and to abstain from paying out gold in exchange for notes. Only in the case of France was there any definite in dication of how the money is to be raised, aside from drawing on government funds alread; in band.

The New York Times quotes on expert as saying that the nations involved can find the necessary manay even if the war lasts years.

#### England Economizes.

But in spite of the buge was chests of the fighting nations there are grim realizations of the hardships and dep-

rivations that are certain to follow.

London is calmly preparing to face a possible famine by economy in more ey, tool and feel. The Cartica clob committee struck the keynots with the decision to serve only simple meals, but to retain all its servants

and to advance Among the roles published to this end and to make economy a "family game" are to save the vegetable salts from the saucepan, to use notritious notate skins and to make brown flour

from wheat chaff.

Britons are asked to live on a standard dish of a little meat stewed with many vegetables. Children and those over forty years must use a one course meal. Cheese and nuts are to take the place of butter. Pickled peas and errap dishes are recommended.

#### Pear Loss of Imports.

All the papers declare there is to panic, scoring the persons who rush to fill their larders. Trade routes are spen, and the country is well supplied. England may be cut off from the East and imports of becon, sugar, positry and dairy produce may be stopped. Self-restraint and business conduct are recommended as checks to panic tendencies. There area be no starm that with no specie money circulating there will be rings is comers in the food suppir.

There are prospects of a paper fantes in London. Most journals are already beginning to cut down the size ed their issues. Particularly is this the care with evening papers.

A Leaden war office advertisement was headed, "Your King and Country

Woman Killed With Flatiron His. Fred Brown, wife of a farm from a natiron during a quarrel with her husband at Colebrook, N. H., and died a few hours later. Search is teing made for Brown.

trad I, Peters of Boston.

this sum for the same purpose.

#### Japan Ready.

With the world aghast at the chain of rapid developments, grim news comes from other countries which are likely to be drawn into the conflict.

The strongest of these is Japan.

Japan announced herself ready to
live up to her alliance with Great Britsin in case of certain eventualities. an in case of certain evertaints.

Belin was reported to be preparing a proclamation of neutrality, Italy has declared her neutrality, but is mobilizing. Belgium, Holland and Switzerland have mobilised. The German demand that the Belgian government should permit the free passage of Ger-man troops through Belgium was answered by hasty preparations to resist such an advance across Belgian terri-

Sweden made no answer to inquirtee is not to be construed to trom Buezia and Germany as regards

#### fand ber neutrality. The Big Battleground.

All signs now point to Belgium as tilities were begun in that strategic territory by the Germans' bombard-ment of Liege and Namur. Belgium is a strategic point because it is a checkrein on Germany's greater power; in the North sea, which would increase her commercial standing to the actriment of England.

Liege and Namur, the Belgian fortresses, lie about thirty odd miles apart on the river Mense. Liege has been called the most strongly fortified ity in Europe.

Both are railroad centers of great importance, but Liege is in itself a more considerable city. It lies on both banks of the Mense, which is bere divided by a long and narrow island. Six bridges cross the river. The modern Sefences consist of a chain of twelve Astrohad fosts at Aistances rengine from four to six miles from the city

Liego has 174,000 people and is the sent of a university and large factories. There is also a railroad line south which connects at Jemelle with the line from Luxemburg, so that as se contrahand of long as Liege is in Belgian hands a theo prohibited.

Yes, the Bwiss Have a Navy. It is not quite correct to say that Switzerland has no navy. There is a small armed vessel, something like a gunboat, stationed on the Lake of Geneva and menalis to be found remodite Leusanne. It is not a formidable look-Treasury Post For Peters ing craft, but appearantly it has a hig was president commented to be assistant secretary of the treasury AnBarroy and incidentally on smugglers from Evians-ler-Bains, the Prench watering place opposits.

France to increase its note issue from only by twenty-four hours one asking person to cultat or enter himself in the about \$1,240,000,000 to \$2,400,000,000 for a special appropriation of one-tenth pervice of either of the said belligerents as a soldier or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of war,

letter of marque or privateor.

"Pourth.—Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be onlisted as aforesaid.

"Fifth.-Hiring another person beyond the limits of the United Status with intent to be entered into service

as aforcasid.

"Sixth.—Iteraining another person in go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be calleted as

#### Enlistment of Foreigners.

"Bayenth.-Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesald. (But the suit act is not to be construed to extend to a ber attitude, but is preparing to de-feed ber neutrality. of war, which at the time of its arrival within the United States was fitted and contract as such vessel of war, the big European battleground. Hos enlist or enter himself or hire or retain prother subject or citizen of the same Molligorent who is transicutly within the United States to enlist or enter himself to serve such belligerent on board such versel of war if the United States shall then be at peace with such beiligerent)

"Eighth.-Pitting out and arming any ship to be employed in the service of the belligerents.
"Ninth.—Issuing a commission for

any ship employed as aforesaid.

Tenth—Increasing or augmenting the force of any ship of war.

"Eleventh.-Beginning any military expedition or enterprise from United States territory." The proclamation then prohibits the

too of American waters by armed belgerents, except in emergencies, or se-Auring munitions, coal or supplies here by such foreign vessels. All citizens are warned to maintain

strict neutrality and give no military aid, but expression in public or private of personal views is not interdicted Transportation of officers or soldiers

BOTH SIDES LOSE HEAVILY

Invasion of Holland by Germany is Resisted by Dutch Troops

Germany has invaded Holland, according to an Amsterdam disputch, in an attempt to rust, troops across to aid in the invasion of Belgium and

Flarce fighting is in progress, the Dutch troops falling back slowly before a steady German advance. The losses on both sides are heary.

### NEWPORT BEACH.

## Dancing Every Afternoon & Evening

FURDON AND SIMS IN EXHIBITION DANCES AT BOTH SESSIONS.

Admission Afternoons 10c.

Evenings, Gentlemen 25c., Ladies 15c.

Arrangements can be made with Mr. Fordon for private lessons.

#### SHORE DINNERS DAILY

From noon to 8.30

### NEWPORT BEACH.

### Where Does the Money Go?

After you have carned your money, doesn't it follow that you should know where it goes?

In making up your check, the stub which remains, in the book can be made to show just what that money was spent for. So, by going through your check stubs, you know just where your money goes and what for.

Now, why not place the management of your household on this business basis? We are confident you will be well pleased with the results.

# NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY.

NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND.

CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE O

# Chafing Dishes

With an ALCOHOL LAMP

you must fill the lamp, adjust the you insert the plug and turn the

wick, strike a match, and be very switch. careful not to spill alcohol on the When this is done you can devote

With ELECTRICIT !

dall your attention to car recipe.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today,

O3C3C3C3C3C3C3C3C3C3C3C3C3CC

BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

"Are there enough lifeheats for all the passengers?"
"No,"

Are there life preservers for every-

hody?"
"Well, hann't anything been done in preparation for shipwreck?"
"Well, the band's learned to play hymns in the dark."—Life.

### ECZEMA BLOTCHES ITCHED SEVERELY

On Face. So Bad at Night Could Hardly Sleep, Used Cuticura Soan and Ointment. In Two Weeks Trouble Gone.

RE Gooding St., Pawtocket, R. L.—"My fare broke out in eczema blauches which litched severely. They were deep red and 1 could not keep from They were deep red and I could not keep from scratching it at night. It seemed as if I would scratch me for I would scratching it at right. It seemed as if I would scratch my face to pieces and they fuched so at night I could hardly sleep. I tried different creams and elettments but

creams and ofstreenes but instead of getting better it seemed worse. After a month I used Cutteurs fram and diminent. The liching was so much relieved that I kept on and after two weeks the trouble was (Signed) Miss Ellen B. Whitaker: Jan. 21, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatments Gently amounths affected parts with Cuttours Cintagent, on the end of the finger, but do not tub. Wash off the Cutlours Oletment in the microis with Cutteurs heap and hot water and continue hathing for some minutes. This areatment is best on rising and redring. At other times use Cutteurs Steap freely for the toilet and hath, to assist in serventing inflaretours and thath, to seek it is preventing inflara-mation and clooging of the pures, the com-mon cause of pimples, Parcherola and other thresholseome conditions of the sixts. At-though Cutturus Soop (25c.) and Cutturus (interest (66c.) are seld by descriptions Phere, a sample of early with 22-p. Ekin Book will be sent free upon request. Addition "Cuticura, trops. T. Hoston."

#### RHODE ISLAND.

STATE COLLEGE.

POUR-YEAR COURSES (H. S. Degree) to Engloeering Home Economics Applied Science

SHORT DOURSES (for students nigh-teen years of age and over) in

Agriculture Nome Economics Standard actrance requirements for dogree ourses. No luttion to residents of the state. Nurses. No futtion to restlants of the state, fourd and roun at mes. Now solicing stall in use tols your. (Frie for mulalogue and filestrated hadden a visit the college at Kingston, Ninsteen trains

haty.
A grant opportunity for the young men and
young women of thools letted.
Address Edulatit All.
Edigence, E. 1.

### Notice Automobilists

Commencing June 1st, the office of the State (Yoard of Public Roads) Automobile Department, State House Providence, R. I., will be open for business between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3 p. m., Saturdays excepted, until further notice.

### ISTATE BOARD OF PUBLIC ROADS

AUTOMOBILE DEPARTMENT.

GEORGE & WELLINGTON,

CITIATION WANTED by gaments, fire a vote place, in the clear product a self-the product a self-the confidence of the con

Address & Wift Six M

# THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE



1.200,000



WAR STRENGTH

2.000,000



EMPEROR WILLIAM AND GERMAN CAVALRY. ARMY WAR STRENGTH 5.200,000

5,500,000

CZAR NICHOLAS

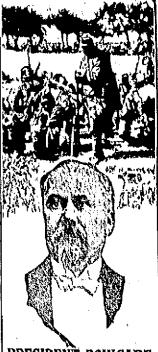
TOTAL WAR STRENGTH

AND COSSACKS.



THE TRIPLE ENTENTE





AND FRENCH INFANTRY. ARMY WAR STRENGTH

4,000.000

there are approximately 10,000,000 men.

The troops of the Balkan states, Servia, Romannia, Montenegro and Bul-

garia, as well as of Greece, are trained veterins today, having emerged re-cently from arduous campaigns against

Relative Fighting Strongth.

Assuming that the war must spread from the local field to other strategic bolists, the strength of the three great powers of the entents is of vital mo-

powers or the emaits is or vital mo-nicht. Russhi is believed to have at least 0.500,000 soldlers in its army when the fall war strength of its es-tablishment is called out. The esti-

mate for Franco is 2,500,000 to 4,000,000, white that of Great Britain is less

than a little of that of Russia and less than one-half of the minimum of

France: being about 700,000 men. In a clash between the three great powers

of the triple alliance and the three of the triple entents the myles must nec-

essatily play a great part, it not the

Just what the objective will be when the great forces are launched forth

upon foreign soil can only be deter-mined by the exigencies of the cam-

palen. If it is a seacoast or port then the navy may virtually decide the

struggle before the army gets to the field to strike its blow.

Navica In the Ententa-

Russia's naval complement today is

approximately 200 ressels. Of this number thirteen are battleships, six

armored cruisers, eight cruisers, nine-ty-five destroyers, forty-two torpedo

boats, thirty-one submarines. Aiming

to withly an enemy's may and pre-

vent its reaching a certain point or outting with the pary of a friendly

power, the cruisers and destroyers and

auxiliary vessels would be able to do

The navel strength of France is near

ly three times that of her copurtner,

Russia. France already has two Dread-

noughts adost, iwenty soren other hat-ticships, twenty-two armored cruisers,

fifteen cruisers, eighty four destroyers, three hundred and twenty-four torpe-

a very good showing against Germany

the five hundred and flip-two of

France. Germany is stronger in battle-

ships than France, but not so strong

in armored cruisers nor in torpedo

Great Britain's Sea Power.

A great European conflict is almost

three handred and to

good work.

# The Triple Alliance

Germany, Austria and Italy Joined In Strong Bond For Offensive and Defensive War

By ERNEST WELLECK. [Copyright, 1814, by American Press Asso-ciation.]

HIS triple alliance at present ex-lating between Germany, Ans-tria-Hungary and Italy was originally formed on May 20, 4882, and renewed from time to thice, the last time on Dec. 7, 1912. It was the crowning inasterpiece and, next to the unification of Germany, the greatest diplomatic achievement of Prince Bismarck, Germany's great. Trine chan-cellor." It was really the outgrowth of the dual alliance between Germany and Austria concluded on Oct. 7, 1870, and signed at Vienna by Count Andronsy, then Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, and Prince Reuss, at that time German ambassador at the Austrian court.

In his "Reminiscences" Prince Bismarck with remarkable candor explain! ed the considerations which prompted him to form the alliance with Austria. He realized the necessity of protecting Germany against aggression by an al liance with another great power. An ulliance with France, for obvious reachoice was between Bussla and Austria-Bungary. Bismarck did not besi-tate long with his decision in favor of Austria.

He knew that Russia would be a more powerful ally but with his usual neumen and almost prophetic foresight he realized that such an alliance would in the end be fatal to the national and racial interests of the Tentonic peoples of Europe. He foresaw the tremendous growth of pan-Slavism sa carefully nurtured and disseminated by Russia and siming at the supremacy in Europe of siming at the supremacy in Europe of freet raised questions concerning the the Slavs, with Eussia as the ruling insistery of the Adriatic which pro-power. Bismarck knew that Austria, foundly stirred the whole nation. in a greater measure even, was threat-oned by the ascendancy of the Slars and had even more reason then Gonmans to fear Russian aggression and interference, particularly in the Raikan peninsnia.

#### Austria as a Bulwark.

The preservation of Austria as : balwark against pan-Slavism was sidered necessary by Blainarck to main tain the infence of power in Europe insure the continuance of peace Radal Mashin, assland treditions and common interests strongly favored austria as the natural ally of Germany. and these considerations induced the whatevolve to conclude the defensive at প্রথম চে পরেপ্র

Cader the terms of the original COLD The two terrors were to combine their eatine raidthip strongth for mo well support in case either of the two Powers should be attacked by Russia Should one of the two allied governs b sampled by some other power the oth er agreed to a to support the attacking power and to preserve at least a neuwell state friendly to the affect power Should Rossia surjoin the attroping lower, however, the two allies should make common cause against the enemy ¥្ដី Russin bod been the neuresser

The terms of the allingie were mith er one sidel and broked the element of conference. Under the agreement the two shield powers were bound to suppose one the oil or only against Rus Pet only Arstria was in impulsions for of being attended by Rossia being officially by Russia Coment's to st danger us ereng was

Franco and not Russia. Yet, under the terms of the alliance, Austria was bound only to preserve a state of friendly neutrality should Germany be athicked by France. To protect the interests of Germany Bismarck ar-Received of Secretary Insulated arranged in 1887 a neutrality treaty with Russia, which was canceled, however, a few years later by his successor, Caprici.

Italy Versus France

linly entered the triple alliance in 1882, soon after the French hivision of Tunks had roused the Italian people to a point of wrath and bifterness which for the moment quite extinguished all ancient gradges toward Austria and even temporarily quieted the agi-tation for the "redemption" of the

Trentino and Triest.

This italian litterness toward France insted until 1800. In its derecet moments it provoked a turif war which cost Italy many millions. The military expenditures necessary to keep Italy up to her engagements with her allies cost still more. As for Tunts, it re-mained French, and in 1809 and 1802 France and Italy recognized France in Tunis and Morocco as well. France agreed to an ultimate Italian protecfocate in Tripott

With these treaties the Italian entimstasm for the Austro-German alliance cooled visibly. The Italian desire to include in the kingdom the Italian incinde in the kingdom the Italian speaking particules of Austrian casserted itself. Finally the Austrian annexation of Beanti and Hernegovius brought Italy face to face with the possibility of a future Austrian expansion along the Adriatic in Albania, and the increasing strength of the Austrian Roll resident procedures.

#### Italy's Army Divided.

With the Tripedican expedition the last soutimental connection with Ber-lin and Vienna vanished, if any still Furvious. From Borlin came a dounn. ciation of Italian aggression which fairly asteemed the italians. While Paris Journals viewed with calumess and even with a certain measure of sympathy Italian expansion, which French agreements had legalited, Gernan newspapers denounced Italy as a worthless and perkitous ally and gave reads currency to reports of the brutality of Italian treops.
To all these sources of Italian bit-

terness there is now added the serious thange in conditions the Tripolitan annexation has brought. Henceforth for many years a large Italian army will have to be kept in Tripoit. But in the event of a war between the triple alli-tuce and the triple entente British and Prench deets would command the communication with the Italian peninsula, Egyptian and Algerian armies would be able to invade Tripoli liself. a measure given hostages to the sea

#### Weakened as an Ally,

As for the German aspect of the ase, the Italian course toward Tue key weakened littly manifestly as an ally since it distribbed her European army and increased her vulnerability to Anglo-Presch attack. But, what was even more serious, it shattered the bonds between Germany and Turker because, although Germany

Then he evhaped. Then he evhaped. "Overwork," said the sympathetic lessly give to others they would neve doctor and put him to bed,—Clove-tand Plain Deader.

had assumed the position of a protector of Torker and in return counted upon the Turkish army as a recendon the fursish studes of the triple alliance, she was obliged to stand aside and permit her allo to attack and dismember her friend.

As for Austria, for nearly a dozen years the statesmen of the dual monarchy have perceived the change in the direction of Italian ambition. Trieste, the Trentine, the Bosnian an-nexation, the future of Albania—all of these are points where Italian and Austrian designs conflicted, and for severni years Austria has been building forts from the Tyrel to the gulf of Cattare and preparing for a conillet with Italy.

#### Based on Three Treatles.

The original triple alliance of 1882 was concluded for a term of five years. and when it expired in 1887 the Irre-dentists and other radical factions in Italy strongly opposed the renewal of the agreement. It required all the indoesnee and political personation of Premier Crispi to bring itself into line. In 1891 the treaty was again tenewed, as it was in 1892, but with added distrust and opposition on the part of Italy. The last renewal was for a term of twelve years, and in 1004 the alliance, somewhat medified in its terms, was renewed for ten years, with the provision that any one of the contracting powers had the right to cancel its adherence to the alliance by giving notice one year be-

fore the expiration of the treaty.

The last renewal of the ulliance was made on Dec. 7, 1912, two years before the expiration of the agreement, and it is understood that this premature renewal was due to the fact that certain changes in the treaty were necssary so as to make the alliance more blading in view of the expected complications in the Balkan peninsula re-sulting from the annexation of Besnia and the Heriegovins by Austria and the war in the Balkans.

The triple alliance is based upon three treaties; the first between Germany and Austria, the second between Germany and Italy, and the third between Austria and Italy. The terms of the treaty between Germany and Anatria are practically the same as those of the original treaty of 1870 and are directed against Russia. The German-Italian treaty provides mutual assistance in case either of the two powers should be attacked by France. By the terms of the treaty between Austria and Italy friendly neutrality is assured by Italy should Austria be attacked by Russia, and by Austria, should Italy be attacked by France. The terms of the treaties be tween Germany and Italy and between Austria and Italy have never been made public. The German-Austrian agreement, however, was published on Feb. 3, 1888, at the instigntion of Rismarck, to put a stop to Russia's warlike preparations.

#### The Fleet of Italy.

Ostensibly the treaties upon which the alliance is based provide only for the conduct and attitude of the contract ing powers in the event of war with Russia or Prance.

There is little doubt, however, that under these general terms specifies tions were made as to the conduct of each of the powers interested in time of peace. It thus became evident soon after the rearrangement of the treaty By her African expedition Italy has in , by Blamarck and Crispi at Friedrichs rub, in the spring of 1887, that Italy had undertaken to maintain a for taldable fleet on the Mediterranean white as a guid pro que Italian agricul tural products were to have convenient access to Germany and Austria. It is also evident that since Germany has began to construct a modern feet. It do has not maintained the fleet of the late eighties in first class order or angmented it by distinctively modern eraft.

The girl who is fend of Jewetry is the one who is additted to the habit of wringing her hands.—Philadelphia Record.

## The Triple Entente

Great Britain, Russia and France Allied For Joint Armed Action to Protect Common Interests

By CAPTAIN GEORGE L. KILMER. [Cepyrisht, 1914, by American Press Arro-clation.]

RR triple entente, a friendly bond between Russia, England and Franco, is a legacy which Edward VII. of England left to Posterity. He was the moving spirit in its formation. It began with an agreement entered into between Great British and France and was completed by a later agreement with Russia and the two others in 1997.

Its formation was actuated by several things, but chiefly by the growth of Germany's navel power. That could be interpreted only as a menaco to England, for England is the su-preme lord of the sees.

England's admittance into the understanding between Russia and France made the triple entente a formidable force to recken with if united in ac-

### Anglo-French Agreement of 1904.

The Augho-French agreement, so called, of 1904 was rather a diplomatic compromise than an agreement, France conceiled certain rights claimed on the "French shore" of Newfoundland for an indemnity, England on her part recognized the claims and ambitions of France in Morecco, in other words a free hand in that sphere. agreed not to fortify opposite Gib-raltur, accepted British occupation of Egypt, and England guaranteed the neutrality of the Suez canal. Other agreements covered thirty years free trading in Egypt and Morocco and minor disputed boundaries.

Anglo-Russian Agreement of 1907. The Angle-Russian convention of 1907 regulates the interests in west and central Asia, and amounted, when made to practical abandonment of the harmony of international relations, permits us to exercise a rule of con-Russia; also removing the chances of collision in Asia, where the two na-tions had long been in a state of antaconistic contact in Persia. Thiret and Afghanistan, England agreed not to seek concessions in certain parts of Persia, and Russia to observe the same rule in other parts. In their nospective spheres of influence either power might use force to collect debts. Afghanistan Russia declared outside of her sphere, and both powers agreed to negotiate as to Thibet, through China.

#### The Triple Entents In 1914.

The arrangement and terms of the triple entente have been formally set with as follows: The sime of the triple entente, so

Fla, gre: First.-The talance of power. Second.-Strengthening of the treaty hw in the interests of peace and the

called, Great Britain, France and Rus

Mattes que, Third.—Disarmament.

In April 1904, the entente was made between France and England. This Fast when King George of England visited Paris in April there was much Devulation among statesmen and publicists about the possible transforms tion of the extente into an alliance This notwithstanding the fact that to 1907 Russia had become a member of the cracule, making a triplicate.

He who lets the world choose his told them you have never paid a dellar first first lim has no need of any for a vote? "A few cheered, but most of them first farily than the poor spelike one if misself employs all his wife to a blind man for 20 cents. Isn't that awarm in the birmself employs all his first most of them plan for himself employs all his first most of them plan for himself employs all his first. Star.

What did the authence do when you have man in Italy sald his wife to a blind man for 20 cents. Isn't that awarm in the himself employs all his first less the own second to be microsia. Washington to be ashamed to stick a blind man,"

The kind Yes have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Charff Pleteting

and an alliance is said to resemble on lis face that between tweedledum and tweedleded but in fact it may be very much more. An alliance may be just so much stronger than an entente, at an entente is stronger than no relation whatscover. The triple entents at present is a series of dual understand ings between three powers

In fact, it may be said of all thesi alliances between the great powers that they are entered into with great caution and a determination on the part of the statesmen dot to go too far, not to commit themselves to alliances which may entangle them in brolls with nations with which they really have no quarrel. An instance of this caution is found in the so called en-trunce of Great Britain in 1907 in the aphere of the triple alliance. Friend-ship between Italy, a party to the tiple alliance, and England is tradi-tional. The triple alliance was alleged to be hostile to Great Britain, yet Italy could but feel that in some spheres she had, with respect to Great Britain,

A common policy.
While this was for some time a mere understanding, it was of such impor-tance that Lord Lansdowne said on one occasion in the house of lords. "If the status quo in the Mediterranean should be disturbed, this country might find itself acting in co-operation with Iraly." The bearing of that remark upon the Italian relations with Ger-many and Austria, the other two parties to the triple alliance, was made plain by the Italian prime minister in 1000, when he said that, "Cordially do boots and seventy-eight subma-rines. Thus France alone would make faithful to the triple alliance we shall melutain our traditional intimacy with alone on the sea, Germany having few-er ressels in number than France, or against Austria and Italy combined, the two navies of which number but Great Britain and our sincere friend-ship with France, thus continuing the cord and peace in the council of na-

#### The Entente's Rival:

The triple existence appears to have sprung from a desire on the part of England to check Russian and French aggressiveness that is to say, by allying itself with these two powers and securing a balance of power in the extente it might be able to hold its copartners within bounds. For instance, in any quarred in which either France or Russia, or both combined, might engage, England would not consider itbound to join with them, but would as a matter of justice or policy in the triple alliance has even one seek to restrain them. For this reason the position that the triple entente as thole may take, or that the individual powers to the agreement may take in a crists like that of a quarrel between a member of the triple elliance and a petty power, is usually a matter for slow deliberation.

However, in any event the attitude of the two combinations, the triple liffance and the triple entents, toward each other, in a crisis makes impor-tant the relative strength of each. It is estimated that the war footing of the triple alliance—that is, Austria, Germany, Italy-is \$,000,000 men in round numbers. To offset this mill- Germany's forty-seven, and Great Brit-tary strength of the nations which tary strength of the nations which sin's submarines number serenty-seren

Mr. Platt I. Tude—Marriage is a When a worden winds a towel ground her head and make for a bucket of Sir A. Propos-Not with these cold water it reas a bed head and make for a bucket of web clothes the momen are wearing day, but when a man while a time now.—From the Dartmouth Jack of proposition head and collector water of Leatern

unthinkable unless the tremendous ser power of Great Britain would play a part. England's navel force is greater than that of France, if the number of ressels in a pary is to be taken as an indication of its effective strength. England has thirteen of the class of super-Dreadneughts, of which class no power sticot today, sithough Germany has three in the process of hallding for Dreadneoghts, of which Germany has sevention, Great Britain has sixteen to supplement her thirteen super-Drendhoughts and forty-eight other battleships as against the thirty of this class in the German navy. eraisers and destroyers, torpodo bosts and submerines, resels for speed and rapid action. England is again the experior of Germany.

Great Britain's desiroyers number two bundred and fifteen, Germany's destroyers one brandred and forty-one; Great Britain's torresto toeta number Austria may call to her assistance in to offset twenty seven to the Lary of these of aggression by any one of the the baiser.

meanithmend of a bly hight -- A Gonal today.

Waiter-What shall it be, sir, table. He had sarried a cow nine miles Diner-Fil have them both, but not around a billered table not pushed a cut of gravy of fem.-Philadelphi a a common since across his birby-20 a from

# Slav Versus the Teuton effectives which were injusted to and suspicious. The Austro-Lithingarian government followed up the incident with a series of more of less direct charges of Servini responsibility, cul-

Great Struggle For Supremacy That Is Disturbing the Peace of Europe

Charges of Servini responsibility, culminating in a percumptory demand. Thirty years ugo Servin was a cutspaw for Austria in Balkan schemes, with Russia backing Bulgaria, but now the Herviana can count on Russian sympathy, for their cause is indirectly the cause of the entire Blavic race in its double struggle to be free from the period of the period

Austria-Hungary's attack on troops and officers to restors order, of Constantinople.

Servin in the demand for The students refused to give in. And reparation for the inurder of so the fight stood deadlocked at the commenting upon forcible annexation by Austria's Slav Rule.

Commenting upon forcible annexation by Austria's Slav Rule.

"Nothing could be more calculated to of Hosnin and Herzegovina in 1908 a entira Earb (Setriain race to regain complete national existence.

army read vielnm in 1953 the Austrians have steadly fought their way pouthward, expecting diffinately to make their way by the Aegest over the rules of the Tuckthi empire. Austria, like Russia, was not inwilling to see small butter states set up to be copy the incide ground during the factors of the the forestead weeks. torvals of reat in her forward move-ment, and so recet of the Balkan states of today came into being. Of the Herrish race, which in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries

thirteenth and louteenth centuries ruled a visit online, extending over the western half of the flatkin peninsula and the entern coast of the Adriatic, practically all had come under Turkish domination in the sixteenth century, For twenty years of that century, about, Servin was under Austrian rule, then reverted to Turkey,

The Servian People.

Only a inharity of the Servian race tive in Servia and the Macedonian territory recently won from the Turks.



Photo by American Press Association. CEAR NICHOLAS OF RUSSIA.

Nicholas II., the cast of all the Russias, is the supreme ruler of the largest Slavio-race in the world and may be considered the head of all Slavs, although millions the head of all Slavs, although millions of them are scattered through various countries and are not under Russian rule. A large proportion of Austria's population are Blavs, Germany has a large Slavic population in its eastern sections, and the inhabitants of Servia, Montenegro, Roumania, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Bulgaria and the other countries of the Balkan peninsula are also to a large percentage Slavs.]

Montenegro is inhabited by people ethnically and linguistically the same; so are Bosnia and Herzegovina; so is much of the binterland of Dalmatia and large districts in Hungary. Crosthe and Shavenin, peopled by the same race, are called the "Ireland of Hungary" because of the alleged persecusee part of the Servish race was unbject to Turkey and part to the Hapstarg monarchy. The part under Turkish domination has won its freedom;

the other has not.;
"Austria's policy of repression of the
Serb peoples is responsible for this ca-" sald Professor Michael L. Puplo of Columbia university, commenting on the assassination of the Austrian archibike. Professor Pupin comes of Servian stock and typifies the big. dark baired and dark eyed men of his ace. Naturally be strongly sympa-thizes with the Servians, and views expressed by blin clearly reflect these latophil sentiments and sympathies.

There are two recent events that teally foreshadowed some disaster to 207 one familiar with the tempera-Tent of the Servian people." he said. "These are the strike of the students to the government schools in Bos-ola and Herzegovina that began sereral months ago and has not been settled, and, second, that probably of Freater importance, the military ma-Leuvers of the Austrian army that have been going on in these two countites under the direction of the crown (dace.

Strike of the Students.

The student strike began, you re-Cember, when a government professor in the school at Mostar, Herzegovina, trade redection on the Serb race. The Endents of his class rose in a body and him to retract. He refused. T Ditched him out of the classroom used him rather roughly. These '5 Serb students went on strike. They are only high school students hors about sixteen to nineteen They refused to return till trofessor was dismissed. They verse expelled. Then throughout Herzeand Bosnia the students struck

A Wonderful Parrot 7 Earon Alfred do Rothschild, and ba for it a record sum. She sings the effect quite a number of songs The effect quite a number of songs in a large of the difference between the large of the large o

Austria-Hungary's attack on troops and comment sent

the Archiouse e runers resonance of Molinhers, bits wife, the Dighess of Hohenberg, the oldinate causes are the movement Bosha to rage than to have Austrian in Post, writing from St. Petersburg, of the Hapsburg chaptre toward the troops thrown across their borders to said the desperate efforts of the execute maneuvers along the Service (The Austrian bureaucracy proves its content of the execute maneuvers along the Service (The Austrian bureaucracy proves its content of the execute maneuvers along the Service (The Austrian bureaucracy proves its content of the execute maneuvers along the Service (The Austrian bureaucracy proves its content of the execute maneuvers along the service (The Austrian bureaucracy proves its content of the execute maneuvers along the service (The Austrian bureaucracy proves its content of the execute maneuvers along the service (The Austrian bureaucracy proves its content of the execute maneuvers). stock as the people of Berrin proper, ruler of the Slave than the Russian Ever slice the repulse of the Turkish and they saw the orchduke massing bureaucracy, army from Vienna in 1633 the Aus. his forces in mitate war preparatory Crostis, Dalm triags hive steadily fought their way to the war which all felt must come via and Mont some day between the two nations, Austria and Bervia."

Austrian Repression of Servia.
The Serbs of the present kingdom became autonomous in 1820, but reredon. With then joined thet kins-tinen of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In 1878 at Berlin the great powers of

Europe sought to rearrange the Balkan peninaulo, and two of them tried to satisfy their ambitions for self aggrau-dizement. Russia strengthened her old resolution to acquire Constantinople by třansforinling Bulgarla Into a Busslan province, and Austria-Hungary renewed her determination to gain an outlet on the Aegean at Salontki and to extend her Adriatic frantage by crushing and absorbing Servia, Albania and Mace-

The Russian plans were defeated by the genius and valor of Alexander of Battenburg and Stephen Standblott. Those of Austria scened far more like-Those of Austria scener for more ine-ly to succeed. The Berlin trenty of 1878 gave her temporary control of the two great Forkisti provinces of Bosula and Herzegovina and also of the mealier sanjak of Novi Bazar, lying between Servia and Montenegro, and it so shut Servia in among other states as to upon Austrin-Hungary for commercial or other intercourse with the rest of the world.

Thenceforward a cardinal principle of Austro-Hungarian policy was to in-duce Servia to yield her independence and become a mere province of the dual realm. As a long step toward this end Austria-Hungary a few years ago, in alleged violation of the Berlin

sinution of the Austro-Hungarian belr presimplifie at the Bosnian capital in electrostatices which were mysterious

men tule and to light for the heritage

bureaucracy. Hosnin, Herzegovina, Croatta, Dalmatia, not to mention Ber-via and Montenegro, have better governments than Russia has. The south-ern Slavs ought to come to the help of their northern brethren, instead of calling on the latter to assist them. It is the southern Blavs who are com-paratively successful, collightened, free, and the Itiasians who are ignocant, backward, enslaved. In Hussia only 3.8 per cent of the children go to school, white in Servia, Bulgaria, and the Slav, provinces which are under Austrian rule the proportion is more than twice as high. In calling on Russia for help the Serbs don't know what they are doing. They forget that their invitation could only bring to their assistance, not the Russian people, but the armed servants that hold the itus-slan people down. It may seem paradoxical to say that if the itussians did doxical to say that it the Russians and intervene and flid win, the second state of the Serbs would be worse than the first, but, unfortunately, history proves that this is exactly what has occurred in the past."

The Policy of Austria.

The policy of Austria in the Balkan region has ever been consistent and in accordance with the one great aim of the western powers of Europe—to heur in Russin so as to prevent it from galuing a foothold on the Mediterraneau coast. For the sake of that him Turkey was permitted to continue its ex-istence in apite of its misrole and overbearance. In oursuance of the same fley the ferms of the treaty of San Stefano were inmulted by the trenty of Berlin to prevent ituasia from ob-taining important advantages and eventually the control over the port of Catinia through an arrangement with

Montenegro.

Austria was well aware of the fact that Servin as well as Montenegro



MAP SHOWING BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA.

One of the great causes of the war between Austria and Servia was the annexa-tion by Austria of Fornia and Herzegovina, both largely populated by Serba.

treaty, forcibly annexed the Slavic was antestized by finesia and in comstates of Bosnia and Herzecovina. But plete sympathy with the aims of the in doing so she overseached herself, for great Slav empire. An expansion of in doing so she overreached herself, for the thus hastened the formation of that Balkan learne which in one of the most amazing wars on record drove the Turks out of Macedonia and Albania and most of Thrace, and partitioned nine-tenths of the former Turkish empire in Europe among the four members of the league. Servian Agitation

This well righ fami blow at Austrian ambitions aroused the dual realm to desperate efforts, and through a threat a general European war it induced the other great powers to back, or, at least, to sanction, its course in inter-Duing to take from Serria what that power considered the legitimate spoils of victory by ere-ting Albania into a hingdom which should be under Aus-

All this naturally embittered the mil-Hons of Serbs who are held subject in Austria-Hungary and incited them to form societies and to actuate for their liberation. In June occurred the assas-

Making and Earning Money. "What is the difference between

Inspired and abouted by Russia, Servia had intended to obtain control of Bosnia and Herzegovins, and the annexation of these former Turkish provforce he America was a great blow to Bervia's aspirations and to Rossia's se cret plana. It was this disappointment more perhaps than any other cause which precipitated the recent wars on the Balkan peninsula. Rossian infu-suce has been dominant in Servia, as it has in Montenegro and in the other so called Danube principalities ever since they came into existence, and

Servia meant to Anstria an increase of

the danger threatening from Russian

ascendency, and for that reason the

To do this effectively Austria was com-

ring, senarating Service from the Adri-

All His Fault Mr. Flotdob-I hat my untrelfa today. Mrs. Fintdut-That's just like you, John Henry. I told you when you left the house this morning to take one of the borrowed ones. Puck.

Anatria's fight is really directed more

against Russia's schemes than against

žetvia's national independence.

Ohlidren Ory FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

MEXICO'S ROYAL CHOST,

Legend of the Rumbling Cave of Lac

Starvas Het Springs.

The hot springs of Las Starvas, near
Valle de Cantzos, in a remoté part of
the state of Guerrero, Mexico, have been visited by fow people from the cutside world, but they are famous in the legends and history of the Indian tribes of that part of the republic, According to the natives, the waters

of the springs possess great medicinal properties. In ancient times the springs were the favorite bubbles resort of the noble families of the Tepn-neca, Akoliuk and other tribes that

lived in that region.

On both sides of the chief spring there are buge rocks with hieroglyphice and the figures of women beautifully carred. Judging from the robes worn by the women, their stately apbearance and the lewels around their necks, the figures must represent prin-tesses or ladies of very high rank.

The spring is at the entrance to a grotto that has never been explored. From the grotte a rumbling sound resembling distant thunder is to be heard all the thue. According to natives, the rumble is caused by the short of King Exemmina, who ruled over that part of the country three or four centuries be-fore the Spaniards discovered America.

King Excamins, the tradition says, was as had as man could be. He murdered people merely for the pleasure of seeing them die and committed every crime. He had his palace constructed in another cave, which communicated with that of the spring by a tunnel. There Excamina, in company with some of his favorites, had orgies that sittom bus sassw betanl

When he died an earthquake destroyed his palace. Since that day his ghost has been haunting the cave near the spring, and none of the unities has ever dated go into the cave....New York

#### GREEKS LOATHE THE TURKS.

An Incident That Shows How Deep Seated is the Hatrad.

The extent to which the Greeks' hatred of the Turks goes is litestrated in "A Child of the Orient," by Demetra Vaka, 'The author's Aunt Railiree was an old Greek woman, whose feelings were the most and Turk. She had bought a large Oreek homestead, for which she bad no use and which she could not at all afford, solely to keep it from falling into the possession of a

Turk, The author writes:
"The next time we visited Abot Kal-liros she was installed in the Spathary homestead. Just within the front door stood a small table, covered with a white illnen tablectoth, such as an orthodox Greek woman spun horself for the purpose of putting on the table where the ikens were laid-a tablecloth niways washed by the inistress herself in a lasin kept apart from the other dishes. On the trible lay a Greek ikon, a brass candlestick holding three candles, all burning, and a brass in-cense burner, from which a column of blue ampke was rising, filling the house with the odor of incense.
"'Why, it isn't Easter, and it isn't

Obristinasi i cried. It isn't even a great saint's day. Why are you burn-ing the candles and the lucruse, great-

"They have been burning since t moved into this house, and they shall burn for theice forty days, to cleanse it from Turkish poliution."

"That since haky Pasha never bought it and never lived in it"-

"'No, but a Turk covoted it, and that is enough to pollute a Obristian home."

Good Word For Religion. This is a broad ininded age, and the gentleman on the last train, who was in what one may define as the talkative stage, shared the characteristics of the times. "I've nothin' to say of the times. "I've nothin' to say against 'im even if he does belong to a P. S. A. 14m no bigot, not a bit of it. An' I say this—that, considerin' all things, I've not found these religious chaps to be worse than ordinary fellers like you an' ma,"—Manchester Chardian.

Planning a Future.
"Do you think you can support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?

"Yes," replied the slangy young man think I'd better stick around with your family a few years so as to get accus-tomed to it?"—Washington Star.

Nothing Doing. "Can I interest you in an attachment for your typewriter?" asked the agent as he entered the office.

"No chance," replied Mr. Grouch. "I'm still paying allmony on the strength of the attachment I had for my last tyrewriter,"-Checkmail En

Drawing Materials. What have you got in that little tackage?

"Drawing materials." "I didn't know you were an artist."
"Artist pedhing! It contains a couple of pairs of forceps the deutist asked me to get for him."-Boston Transcript.

Hothing to Offer.
"Have you," asked the judge of a recently convicted man, "anything to offer the court before sentence is pass-

"No, your bonor," replied the prison-My lawyer took my last farthing." -Lordon Mail

To Class Mother-Moresti. Mother-of-pearl articles that have become dull and blurred may be restored by cleaning them with pure olive oil, then applying the ordinary palibrush and rubbing with chamola

Funeral Festivals.

The Greeks and the Romans never prescribed chilling silence at funerals. On the contrary, they regarded them as festivals and entertainments and chose these occurrences for the produc-tions of their great plays. Every comedy of Planton was first produced at a funeral celebration.

M. 2018

### A CANINE TRAGEDY

Trouble Came in Bunches With the Purchase of a Watchdog.

ONE NIGHT OF WILD RUCTION.

ft Taught the Bettered Meeter of the Wrecked Home That Under Bome Ofroumstances & Burgian May Be Better Company Than a Mastiff.

"If a man is afraid of butgines," said Quackenbush, "he can't bave a better

"But where is he gold watchdeg."
"But where is he gold; to get the good watchdeg?" in paired Clinkenbeard, "Such musicals don't grow on trees, and they are not advertised by

department stores.
"Of course, if you go around telling
that you are in the market for a watchdog every man who has a chicken killing pup he wants to get rid of will tell you that his critter is just what you are hunting for. But you'll try
out a million dogs before you find one
that will get down to brass headed
nails and do police duty.
"Two or three years ago there was a

burglar scare out in our suburb. Several houses had been entered and some false hair and things carried away. So my wife got so nervous the couldn't sleep at night. She was sure some masked bandit would break in and steal the 'What is Home Wilhout a Mother' chromo from over the mantel, and just to give her a sense of security I bought a big mastiff and took him home and chained him to a tree in front of the house.

"Along about 12 o'clock at night that false hair and things carried away. So

front of the house,
"Along about 12 o'clock at night that
dog got to thinking over his inhapent
life, and remorse knawed at his heartstrings, and he began lamenting the
past. He had the hoest bloodeurdling
voice I ever heard. Every yell he int
out froze the hatrow in my bones. out froze the marrow in my lones. He'd begin with a sort of plaintive wall and wind dip with a new that would remind you of a hyena in a graveyard on a rate hight. My wife said the upront would have to be stopped and I'd better bring the dog into the house. He'd probably be quiet there.

"So I slid lufo a few rags and went downstairs and into the yard. Just as I approached the dog old Dillshim, who lived next door, opened his bed-room window and throw an old frying pin. Of course he meant it for the dog, but his also was pour and it entithe me in the bread basket and knocked the wind out of me.

"I sat down on the grass and gasped for breath, and a shower of bottles and bootjacks and stove wood came from Billshaw's window, and every blamed item hit me in one place or phother when I finally got my brenth I yelled to Hillshaw to let up, for he was mur-dering me, and he said it was just what I deserved for keeping such a menagerle where it would give the whole neighborhood the horrors.

"After I had rubbed my bruises for half an hour I look the dog into the hair an hour I took the dog into the house and went back to bed. I was just dropping off to shoot when I was founded as though the side of the house was falling in. My wife was shricking that the dog was upsetting all the furniture and rulning everything that the dog was upsetting all the furniture and rulning everything. thing. So I went downstairs again, quoting a few passages from Webster's

Dictionary,
"I had forgotten about the cat when I took the dog into the house. But the dog had discovered the pet and was chasing it through the house, and you never saw such a scene of wreckage. Everything that wasn't nalled down had been overturned, and nearly every-thing was broken. The gas light was burning, and there was the cat hanging to the gas fixtures and the dog stand-ing on his hind legs trying to reach

"My memories of what followed are rather confused. I seem to recall grab-bing the dox by the scruff of the neck to take him outdoors, and he bit a sample from my shin, and then we mixed things on the floor. I managed to stuff the pincustion into his mouth so he couldn't bite, and we resorted to

Greco-Roman wreathing. "Then the cat came flown from the gas fixture and took a hand and clawed my beald off. came to the rescue with the poker. Bue said afterward that she was trying to hit the dog. I reckon I'd have been on ice next day it the neighbors hadn't come in with shotguns and pruning books and such things and pried op apart.

That experience was enough for ma. I'd rather have forty burglers on the premises than one watchdog."-Walt Mason in Chicago News.

When gens and ink and other writ-

ing materials came into common use a great many years ago they were sold by peddlers from house to house. After awhile a few dealers in writing materials opened stalls and remained stationary at their place of business. To distinguish the two classes of paper sellers the man in the stall was called a stationer, and the goods he sold came to be known as stationers.—Wisconsin State Journal

Polled.

A mother of four daughters, one of whom had recently married, cornered an eligible young man in the drawing room. "And which one of my girls do you admire, might I sak?"

"The married one," was the prompt reply-Argonaut

The aim, if reached or not, makes great the life.-- firowning.

Breathe Well and Keep Well. To breathe well helps to keep well. To live longer and better make it a kabit to take some breathing exercise each day. Are you aware that ordinatily you use only one-tenth of your long space? In it any wonder that diseases of the respiratory tract are contracted so easily?

Music Hath Charma. Dobnany, the famous plants, tells a story of two Scotchiness who sived in the same flat. Each had a plane, upon which he strummed in his own toom, and one day a friend suggested that they should run the two plants

that they should run the two disting into the same room so that they could play music written for two dishoe.

The two then thought it was a good idea, and accordingly the planes were both placed in the same room. They practiced differently at a sonate for two planes, but with little success for some time, the difficulty being that one had generally finished his increment two or three large here.

fbree bars before the other. At last, however, they succeeded in fluishing one movement exactly at the same moment, and one said. "Aweet Donald, now that we've been so hub cessful with the first movement, sup-

pose we try the second?"

Donald looked at blut in profound astonishment. "Eh, but, Angus," he exclaimed, "that was the second move-ment that I was playing"-London Tit-lite.

American Catacombs and Mummies, Recent publicity has been given to the wonders of the clift villages of the Gila canyon in New Mexico, where the lofty puintee or tufa walls of the box canyon are hopercombed with the excavated dwellings of a nation of dwarfs, whose intumited here and there found, preserved by the stone dust for centuries, are clad in woven clothes and ornamented with gay feathers at neck and waist. The re-mains of an adult man of this people measured only twenty-three laches in height, and the doors and windows of height, and the doors and wholese of their. Thomes in the rock" are hardly passable by a half grown girl. Like the dwarf temples of Yucatan—of which Le Plongeon wrote so entertaintingly—hovel, mansion, fortress and temple, seem like toys made with infinite pains for the children of a re-mole past; indeed, an antiquity fixed by the best authorities at least as far back as 0,000 years ago.—National Magazine.

Glorification of Fullilly.
When Ochemi Ben Hutler was practleing law in the courts of the District of Columbia he was famous for the striking ideas he evolved and the effective methods he employed in order to get the interests of his clients before

the fury in a favorable light.
In one case, in which he had a rather poor show of winning, the time came for him to cross examine a fellow lawyer, who had given testimeny extremely favorable to the other side. Hyerybody listened intently for Butler's on-slaught. It was expected that he would go after the witness with gloves

"Gentlemen of the fury," he said. "the horse of the jury," he said, with an air of confiding familiarity, "I would as soon think of shooting skyrockels into the infernal regions for purposes of illumination as to cross examine this witness in the hope of extracting the truth."—Popular Maga-

Superallibrie of the Ofrigalese.
An old Chigalese Wolann who lived in an ordinary matter but by herself died and was buried. On the tollowing day a large iguana (a species of lizard which attains great size) entered nzard which attains great size) entered the configured of a gentleman living close by and altacked bis positry. Hearing the holse and considition, he came out and on ascertaining the cause got his gun and shot the lguans. We sopher find be done this than there are no great uproar from the relatives. of the old woman, who declared that he had allied her, because her spirit had passed lute the lizard, in proof of which they pointed triumphantly to the tact that it had nover before been seen in the vicinity and only appeared after her death. Rupleds finally appeals ed the outraged feelings of the old woman's descendants.—Java Times.

#### All that Olitiers.

"do," she cried, "go, and never return. And never speak to me again."
Sadly he passed out into the raw eyoning. But when he had reached the sidewalk he passed and draw a glittering object from his pocket. As he did so the girl (who had been rubbering through the curtains) shricked and ran toward him. "What are you going to do, Theobold?" she cried. "Forget our foolish quarrol—I didn, t mean it. Throw your revolver naws and come back to no

revolver away and come back to my

A dazzled expression was on his face when he looked at her. Then another look came into his eyes—a look of complete understanding. He turned—a glittering object flashed in the moonlight as it was through far from him. Then they went back to the house and took up the thread of life's young dream where it had been broken off. "But what'll I da," he thought, "when she saks me where the cigarette case is that she gave no for Christmas?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ah. Who Knows?

Two women, during a friendly meeting on the street, goton quarrelling about their ages, and used very strong language towards each other.

language towards each other.
At last, as if to end the dispute, one of them turned away and said in a very conciliatory tone of voice: "Let us not quarrel over the matter any more. I, at least, have not the heart to do it. I never know who my mother was; she deserted me when a baby, and who knows but that you may have been the heartless parent!"—Argonaut.

May Wishow's Permitted of Up has been need by millions of mothers for their children while testings. If distanced at heigh an invokanoly our millions of the state of the stat

Ohmason Ory CASTORIA

### NORTH SEA NAVAL FIGHT IS RAGING

Long and Terrible Conflict Between British and Germans

TEUTONS REPORTED TO BE DRIVEN BACK

Nessele Which Escaped Making For Dutch Coast, With Britishs's Navy Harrying . Them-German Forces Storm and Hold Two Ports at Liegs -Bollef That Others Cannot Withstand Bombardment Longer Than Another Day-Far Bloodler Confilote Expected on French Boll-But One of Three German Armite Han Mot Rotistance-Haif a Billion Dollars For War Voted by Dritich Parliamient

Boulowhere out in the North sea the neots of theat British and thermany have met in the death grapple for which both nations have been prepar-

No details of the greatest naval veried. The littlish admirally retact that the floois are embattled upon the high seas, but an apparent authorization of the organoment is contained in the pressure sent out by the Press association, in which it is stated that the admiralty gave them the information that the fleets had formed in combat. The channel and the North sea are reported clear, which tends to give edicial confirmation to the news of the battle.

Exerything tends to bear out the wild rumors that are flying through the London streets. Word was pare to receive 250 Brillish and Car-

Another manage received by wire-less on the licitist destroyer Virago at Harwich ordered the officers to be ready to receive 200 prisoners and wounded, who are being brought in by a torpede boat.

These early messages were at first believed to concern a minor engagemont, in which perhaps morely the torpedo boats were battling. Then came the sudden announcement, ap-parently from an authoritative source, that the two great floors were actu-ally engaged. This was followed by an announce-ment that the superior strength of the

British ships had told, after n long and terrible conflict, and that the German vessels which had escaped were making for the Dutch coast with the whole storngth of Britain's navy harrying them from the rear.

The Battle at Liege
The German army of the Meuse stowy but surely is battering its way into the strong walts of liego. But it is paying a price that may oripple its effectiveness in the greater battles that are to come. The delay of the Germans in reducing this city that was expected to fall no surfacely is giving proclous time to France, where each hour means more men. where each hour means more men. more guns.

The flag of helgium still fles over the battlements of Idege, but two of the encircling forts have been shattored by German artillery and through the breaches hammered in the walls there has poured a steady flow of Oerman coldiers.

The repulse sustained by the invaders throughout the bitter fighting of Wednesday evidently taught them that they had piade a serious mistake in despising Holgian provess. Thursday the assault was carried on more conservatively. There was more bom-barding, fewer sensational and futite leya.

The desperate fighting about 14ege Wednesday caused great confusion in

the minds of many British people,
For thirty-six hours Llege stood
invulnerable. Forts Barchen, Boucelles and Chaudiontaine, where the firing was heaviest, seemed practically unharmed as dawn broke Thurs-But the damage had been greater than any messages from Brussels had disclosed and Thursday two of the forts were captured. The resistance was desperate; hundreds of Germans and Belgians fell dead and dying. But when nightfull came the Germans still held the forts they had stormed and were mounting guns to train upon the other defenses.

Aeroplanes Kept Busy Aeropianes were in constant use. monoplanes and diplanes hovered over the combatants and making wide aweers into the surrounding territory to observe the movements of other eclamns of the German army or of the Belgian forces that were being racked lowerd the score of fifthing.

The forts at Lieve have suffered so everely by the fifting that it is gen-evally bolismed they will be caustle to bold but knother twenty-four bours. But the defenders will lare done their duty, for while their countrymen have been battling at laege, a strong Sarce of Belgien saldiers has been at work at Namur, strengthening the Paris and mounting new murs. It is combiled if Namer can beid out for any great length of time, for E have unimpeded rouds on both sides of the Meuse and will not be deleged by hering to construct bridges under \$:rċ.

Two Armies Net Unopposed

Of the three great armies which are moving toward France, only the army of the Mease has met with scobborn resistance. The army of the Moseile,

#### ADMIRAL CALLACHAN

Commander of British Place Now Brationed In North Bea



advancing through Luxemburg, is already on the French boundary. The aimy of the lthine, which may after all be the real reliance of the luxulers, is still hovering about the boundary near Nancy, but less is known of their movements, as the troops are operating from a friendly bass. The real battles of the war will not open until the three armies

commence their concerted advance.
The German generals, in their plans for an invasion of France, which have been studied for many years, have never drouped that the Heightus would try to impede their progress. Consequently the struggle progress. Consequently the stringthe about there has early confused the therman operations. A week ago they probably expected to have all three of their armies within French territory in a week. Another week may pass before that happens,

Then will begin the real horror of the war, beside which the bloody struggles of Wednesday and Thurs-day will seem but shirmishes.

A Dearth of News

Practically no news has reached London from the German-Russian and the Austrian-Russian frontiers. A hand of Russian patrols, driving tack some German cavalry, made a dash across the boundary at ligh and marched ten miles into German territory.

Every report that comes from this

remote torder indicates that the war-fare being waged there is barbarons. Just as the Germans derastated and burned, so the Russians sel fire to the villages that they awarmed late. Out of the stience that broods lato. Out of the silence that broods over that troutler, Loudon is expect-ing soon to hear tales of horror that will be as incredible as the massacres non-combatants that made the Halkan wars so shampless.

The hombardment of Reigrado is sittl reported. Only three people were killed, but the royal palace, the national theatre, the British legation and acores of private houses were either damaged or destroyed.

An action is reported at Sveaborg. the "Ribitaliar of the Raitie," where therman ressels have begun a bomhardment. Svenborg, in Pinland, is one of the strongest places held by Russia on the sea, and it is not be-Hered that any German squadren that could be spared from the North sea is large enough to damage the town to any estant.

Fights 2000 blifes Apart

The magnificent distances between the combatants is again emphasized by reports that the German cruisers reported sunk in the Mediterranean were not captured and that they had been seen near Messina, Sielly, Other reports state that the war was still being carried into another confinent by the two vessels which are said to to active off the coast of Algeria, where they bombarded Bota and Philippeville. The distance in a straight line from Svesborg to Bota. toth places bombarded by German thips, is nearly 2000 miles.

Londoners who were prophesping a speedy end to the war were astounded when they learned that \$500,-000,000 had been appropriated by parliament. The rote was unsat-mous, and further proof that Great Britain expects a long and bitter through was seen in the grant of an increase of 500,000 men in the army, an increase made at the suggestion of Lord Kitchener.

#### AGREE TO MEDIATION

Western Railroad Managers' Decision Will Arest Great Strike

Minigers of ninety-eight western relimits agreed to accept the medi-Preprie chremioned strike of \$4,004

The plan of the board is to aridtrate solely on the question of the men's demand for increased wages, desting all vorting online, which the men demanded should be realitated,

Framers in Phote Islant. Contective and Massachusette shipping milk in Providence and Epsion received at advance of 5 cents per den-quart can of cress. Houston Post.

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Our prices are low. Our planes the best. Our guarantee Indisputable. Our stock is the largest. Our term's are falls Our representation honest. May we be favored by a

### BARNEY'S Music Store.

Probate Court of the City of New jone,

Protest could of the this of Newigat, July fifth, left.
Estate et Robert E. Bres.

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DUNCAN A. HARAIDA

Probate Court of the City of Newton't J. 1019 Eth. (1914).

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Subscribed and anormo before one title 6th
day of July, 1914.
PACKER BRAMAN
Notary Public
Torrest—Attest: Edward A, Brown, with the proving the cast of the proving th

OF the condition of the NEWFORT NA-TIONAL BANK, at Newport, in the State of those Island, at the close of business June 33, 1914 PASHOCKE INCLARS

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I, Henry C. Stevens, Jr., Cashler of the
above annel bank, Jo sedemnty sweet that
the above statement is true to the best of my
knowledge and belief.
H. C. STEVENS, JR., Cashler,
Subscribed and sworm to before me this 6h
day of July, 1914.

PACKER BRAMAN
Notary Public
Correct—Attack Albert K. Sherman, Simon
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SAY, Harry, we are making up a little fishing party for tomorrow. I have just telephoned to Jim and he will go. What do you say! Good! Come down to the office at fivethirty tenight. The follows will be here.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

(Incorporated 1819.)

At the annual meeting of the corporation of the Savings Bank of Newport held Friday, July 17th, 1914, the following officers and trustees were elected for the year ensuing, viz : Wm. R. Hammelt, President Win Wm. Paine Sheiffeld, Vice President

Wm. H. Hammell, President

Trustees.

Athert K. Sbarman, Wm. K. Covell,
Peter King,
Wm. P. dudlun,
Wm. P. dudlun,
Wm. P. dun Sheffield, Vice President
Wm. Paine Sheffield, Vice President
Wm. Paine Sheffield, Vice President
Wm. Paine Sheffield, Vice President

At a meeting of the Trustees held on the adjournment of the said annual meeting the following officers were elected for the year ensu-

Grant P. Taylor, Treasurer Wm. P. Carr, Secretary Abner L. Slocum, Clerk

Wm. P. Puffum

Harry G. Wilks, Asst. Treasurer. Edwin S. Burdick, Bookkeeper Clark Burdick, Counsel

Auditing Committee

Standing Committee

Wm. H. Hammett Wm. A. Sherman

Albert K. Sherman Wm. P. Carr Wm. P. Carr, Secretary

Wm. W. Covell

### 'CALIFORNIA C PULL MERCHANT CALIFORNIA RECEIVED CALIFORNIA BUILDING IN STATES AUTO OUR LOS AMBIES COMPANY CAUTERIA COMPANY CAUTERIA "If you refuse me this time," he said, "I shall never ask you to be my

"I may seem a brute, Mabel," said the innecent young man, "but I ought to tell you that last night at your party your sister promised to marry me. Will you forgive me for taking ber away!"
"Forgive you," replied she, "why, that's what the party for."

said, "I shall never as a you to be my wife again."

"Oh, please," replied the girl from Boston, "try to use better English, I never have been your wife. Why should you ask me to be your wife again?"—Chicago Record Herald.

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